Special Disoutch to The Chicago Tribune.

ANSINO, Mich., April 20.—Lawrence Byan, a new of Ingham County, died at Mason, aged He came to the State in 1839.

W. Clark, the piaciculturist, of Clarkvilla, ead. He was one of the first to engage in dicial fish-batching, ohn Stanley died recently at his home in ad-Ledge. He was a pioneer of that town, ing settled there forty years ago. His age 79.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Trioune. sed to be F. M. Hawley, doing business o. 144 LaSalle street, Chicago, jumped from third-story window of the St. James Hotel, city, to-night, injuring himself, it is sup-fatally. He was formerly engaged in the ctory of agricultural implements at

stur, III.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WILLIGODO, Ia., April 20.—J. W. Hunter, of seity, bookkeeper for E. Chamberlin & Co., it himself in the head with a revolver at thage this morning. When discovered he adead. He was attending his incane mother, mestic trouble probably induced the act. The y was brought to this city to-night.

Special Inspatch to The Chicago Tribune, III.WACKER, April 20.—Andrew Buck, tanner, og himself in a building on John Black's in to-day, and was dead when discovered.

MARRIAGES.

NNING-April 18, 1876, Mary Ellen, daughter e rand Catharine Cunning.

a funcrai will take place from the residence, to place and Polk street, Saturday at half-past 9 or a. n. To Calvary by carriages.

VERY—April 20, Mary Lavery, aged 45 years, meral from her lite residence, 165 Eightsenth, Baturday, April 22, at 10 a. m., to St. John's the control of the property of the proper

OK COUNTY CENTRAL REPUBLICAN CLUB.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO. THE AUCTION SALE OF THE FINE STOCK

ATCHES, JEWELRY, ilver and Silver-Plated Ware. Diamonds, Fancy Goods, ronzes, Clocks, Etc.,

A. H. MILLER'S, 61 WASHINGTON-ST., very Day this Week, at 10:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. riday Morning, April 21. at 9:30 O'clock, at

Our Rooms. We will sell without Reserve a large and desirable y out of elegant NEW FURNITURE,

ands.
A spiendid line of new and used Brussels, Moquet, tool and Henip Carpets. Mattresses, Bodding, Genal Merchandise, Crockery, and Glassware, &c.,
The entire outfit from two dwellings will be sold, actuding overything usually found in a First-Class. ELISON, POMEROY & CO., 84 and 86 Randolph-

DENTIST'S OFFICE OUTFIT AT AUCTION, riday morning, April 21, at 11:30, at our Auction comms. One Dentist's Chair. Office Desk, Uphobstered hairs, Dental Instruments, Oil Pantings, Glass Par-tsons, Pictures, &c., &c. Entire outfit of Dentist's files; also a number of Valuable Specimens. ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

AT AUCTION At Private Residence,

No. 1029 Michigan-av., ATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, AT 10 O'CLOCK, The entire out it for housekeeping cost over \$5,000, and all in the best condition and but little used. Will e sold without reserve. Wait for this sale. UTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR SATURDAY SALE,

At their Spacious Salesrooms, 118 & 120 Wabash-av., cor. Madison-st. HOUSEHOLD GOODS. Saturday Morning, April 22.

HANDSOME OCTAGON Brick (Stone-Trimmed) Dwelling-House 68 West Washington

aesday, April 25, 1876, at 3 o'clock p. m., ON THE PREMISES.

The house is finely finished and substantially built the test material for the present owner, who substantiated the building in person. It contains early modern improvement.

The sale is percentory, and on very easy terms.

The house can be inspected at any time.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers. By G. P. GOKE & CO.,

AT 11 O'CLOCK,

arriages, Open and Top Buggies, G. P. GORE & CO., Auctionsers.

On Satorday, April 22, at 9 o'clock, CRATES W. G. CROCKERY IN OPEN LOTS. OUSEHOLD FURNITURE Parlor and Chamber Seta, Walnut Wardrobes, Mars and Wood Top Tables, Whatnots, Hall Trees, Easy
hairs, Walnut Beestands and Bureaus, Hall Press,
atension and Breakfast Sables, Walnut Rockers and
hairs, Refrigerators and Ice-Chests, Mirrors, Parlor
ad Office-Decks, Show-Gases, Carpets, Oilcloths, Cook
and Parlor Stoves, a Cap' Loose English B. A. Cottage
hairs in White, 22—Bood-Seat Chairs. At half-past
1: 2 Elegant Fine Plance, 1 Parlor Organ, cost 5260,
58.

GEO, P. GORE & CO.

CONFECTIONERY.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

TOLUME 29.

Parasols, Trimmings, Fans, &c.

An immense stock of the NOV-ELTY CANOPY DRESS PARA-SOLS, in all the stylish celors, with superb handles.

Sun Umbrellas with handles in every conceivable esign; Heavy Twilled Silk in

inch 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, for \$1.75, \$2, \$2.25, \$2.75, \$3. Trimmings. Black Silk Fringes, an unusual large assortment; Moss Trim-mings, Lacing Cord, with Tassels

to match; and all the specialties In Dress Trimmings, at our usual

Fine Fans. Novelties in Flirtation, Russia Leather, Ivory, Pearl, and Real

Jewelry.

Ten cases Japanese Fans at 5c,

8c, 12 1-2c, 20c, and up, worth

New designs in Filligree Silver, Onyx, Pearl, Celluloid, Gilt, and Garnet Earrings and Sets; Chatelaines, Belts, Dog Collars, Fan Chatelaines, &c. Our assortment large and varied.

Ribbons.

Basket, Frosted, Red, White, and Blue, and Gros Grain to match all Dress Fabrics; Sash Ribons in New Styles and Colors. The best Gros Grains,

No. 4, 5, 7, 9, per yard, 12½, 15, 18, 20c. per piece 90c, \$1.15, \$1.50, \$1.75

Trimming Braids, all widths and colors. Buttons every shade, style, and size. Soaps, Perfumes, Brushes, etc. Guaranteed in price onethird lower than can be found elsewhere. Inspection solicited.

121 & 123 State-st. Twenty-second-st. and Michigan-av.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

CENTENNIAL

BUSINESS SUITS.

\$85 40 45 **\$40** Spring Overcoats.

\$82 J. B. HALL & CO.,

TAILORS, 130 Dearborn street.

MISCELLANEOUS. Public Notice.

CHY COMPTROLEXE'S OFFICE,
CHICAGO, March 29, 1876.

Notice is hereby given to all persons owing
Real Estate Taxes to the City of Chicago for
the year 1875, that the City of Chicago will,
at any time before May 1, 1876, borrow from
such persons the amount of such City Taxes
due from them, and will allow for such loan
two and one-half per cent (2½) on the amount
borrowed, and will issue vouchers therefor
which may be used in payment of the said
taxes, and which the Collector will be directed so to receive.

By order of the Mayor and Finance Com.
Apply to S. S. HAYES, Comptroller,
Room S City Hall, cor. Adams & LaSalie-sts,

LOST.

A gent's black cameo locket containing a lady's pic-ture. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning \$ to 184 State street. W. EARLI.

PILES!! the worst form cured without pain, by Drs. Ives Byon, at Room 4, 137 East Madison-at., Chrago, bo make a specialty of diseases of the lower bowel, cure guaranteed. Consultation free.

Engleman's Transportation Co. Will Run a Line of Steamers the coming season be-tween Chicago, Manistee, Ludington, Pentwater, and Frankfort. Freight received at Nos. 22, 24, and 26 River-st. FOSTER & SHEPHARD, Agents. A COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE SAN JUAN MINES, containing full and reliable information in detail, sent rise on application to the Hon, SIDNEY CLARE, lopels, Ean.

BASE BALL.

Chicagos vs. Franklins. Game Commences at 3:30. General Admission, 25 cts; Grand Stand, 50 cts. Tickets for sale at 118 Randolph-st. A. G. SPAULDING, Manager.

COLLECTION AGENCY

DIG. We prosecute War, Mercantile, and Marine Claims of any State or amount anywhere in the United States and Ganada, by litigation or otherwise, without attorneys fans in suits or charge unless collected. Established 1872, Sand for circular. PRASIERS Collection 45007, State and Monro-ets., Chicago. BOOTS AND SHOES.

RETAIL

Largest Assortment In the City.

80 Different Styles OF FINE

MEN'SSHOES TO SELECT FROM,

SATISFACTION GUARANTICED. 128 South Clark-st.

COME, LET US REASON TOGETHER

Do you prefer a Shoe that will not squeak, and a Shoe that will not wear through at the toe? Call for the COMFORTABLE. Warranted to do all

SIMONDS & STODDARD, 152 State-st. The Largest Shoe House in the World, N. B.—Above Work Warranted not to Ri

FINANCIAL. FIDELIT SAVINGS BANK

SAFE DEPOSITORY

Nos. 143, 145 and 147 Randolph-st. THE VAULTS of this institution are the accepted models of Safe Depositories throughout the United States. They are built of solid masonry, and are lined with steel plates several inches thick. They constitute an absolutely IMPREGNABLE FORTRESS against the assaults of any and all Burglars living. Their utter defiance of fire is proved by the fact that they withstood the GREAT CONFILAGRATION OF 1871. They afford a place of supreme security for They afford a place of supreme security for the storage of Money, Coin, Jewelry, Silver-Plate, Deeds, Bonds, Wills, and Valuables of all kinds.

Recent additions and improvements have made the FIDELITY the most complete and extensive, as it has always been the most secure, Safe Depository in the world. Single Boxes and Drawers for Rent from \$5 to \$75 a

THE SAVINGS DEPARTMENT of this institution pays interest at the rate of 6 per cent per anum on Savings Deposits and Trust Funds. This interest is added to the principal on the first day of each January and July. JOHN C. HAINES, President; JARED GAGE, Vice President; CHARLES J. HAINES, Cashier; GEORGE M. GAGE, Assistant Cashier.

7 Per Cent.

Money to loan at SEVEN per cent. Business proprity, awellings, and lands for sale.

SCUDDER & HASON, 108 Dearborn-st. TO RENT.

Price List Degirable Offices DEPILABLE ATTERS TO RENT

IN THE TRIBUNE BUILDING.

INQUIRE OF WILLIAM C. DOW, Room 10, Tribune Building.

FOR RENT

Very Desirable Office on Main Floor in Staats-Zeitung Building. Inquire at Office of Illinois Staats-Zeitung, corner of Washington-st. and Fifth-av.

FOR RENT. cond, third, and fourth stories. Inquire of

Store 81 Randolph-st., with er without basement American Express Company.

For Rent,

Booms singly and in suites in Reaper and McCormick Slocks. Also stores 71 and 73 Dearborn-st., and econd, third, and fourth floors of 34 and 38 South Water street. Apply at Room 9 Reaper Block. TO LET.

Offices single and en suite, very centrally located, with FIRE-PROOF VAULTS, in the City National Bank Building, 156 Washington-et. These offices are especially adapted for commission business or law effices.

MEAD & COE, 145 LaSalle-st. TO RENT.

Offices on second floor, well lighted, and arranged for Law, Real Zalate, Loan or Book Agencies. Come and look at them. Apply to Boom 5, 146 Madison-et. H. O. STONE.

TO RENT. 60 State-st., with second story and basement d by elevator. Apply to Room 9, 146 East H. O. STONE.

TO RENT. A chetce office (two rooms), second floor. Also, as elegant apartment of rouse, floor, opposite Palmer House, EUGENE S. PIKE, Room 8, 163 State-st.

TO RENT.

Second floor of 59 and 61 Lake-st., corner of State. Entrances on both streets. Steam elevator and heat, Apply to PAGE, BRO. & CO. FOR RENT.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1876-TWELVE PAGES. CARPETS, &o. REAL ESTATE

& CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

ALLEN, MACKEY & CO., 233 State-st., and 49, 51 & 53 Jackson.

Having purchased their stock at a large discount from regular prices, are offering to the wholesale and retail trade Carpetings,

Oil Cloths, Bedding, Curtain Goods,

and Wall Paper, At Unprecedented Low Prices. At Unprecedented Low Prices.

In our Carpet Department may be found Moquettes, Wiltons, Velvets, Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, Extra Superfine Lograins, and Three-Ply Venetian Carpets, and all grades of Philadelphia Wool Goods; also Bugs and Mats in great variety.

Special bargains in Oil Cloths, as we have a large overstock of desirable goods which we are bound to close out regardless of cost.

close out regardless of cost.
Our paper-hanging stock must
be sold. We will sell at about onehalt the usual rates, and we will make it for the interest of mer-chants and all others requiring these goods to make their pur-chases of us. Goods will be freely

chases of us. Goods will be freely shown, and competent workmen be sent to any part of the country to execute work.

The attention of hotel-keepers is called to our stock of Bedding, as we are selling Hair Mattresses, Spring Beds, Blankets, Quilts, Pillows, &c., at much less than recular prices. regular prices. Church Cushions and furnishing a specialty.

E. A. LANCASTER & CO., 233 State-st.,

ONE BLOCK SOUTH OF PALMER HOUSE AUCTION SALES: IF YOU WANT A

FINE GOLD WATCH, AN ELEGANT SET JEWELRY. STERLING SILVER WARE,

SILVER PLATED WARE,

of the finest quality, or anything in Rich Fancy Goods, Bronzes, Clocks, Russia Leather Goods,

MILLER'S GREAT CLEARING

AUCTION SALES, AT 61 WASHINGTON-ST.,

This Morning at 10 o'clock, This Afternoon at 2:30 c'clock.

GAS FIXTURES.

CHOICE NEW PATTERNS

GAS FIXTURES. REASONABLE PRICES. J. Wingrave, Jr., & Co.,

59 STATE-ST.,

ROAD GRADER. NO MORE MIRY ROADS.

AT THE STATE TRIAL last year, in cor hree other sets of machines, the WAUCHOPE ROAD-GRADER, WITH TWO MEN AND EIGHT HORSES, completed one-quarter of a mile of good road in hours at wost of 9 cents per rod. It was awarded the Grand Gold Medal: of the Illinois Board of Agriculture. It will make ditches 25 feet wide 5 feed edge as well. It will build Railroad-Grades and Excevations. Farmers and Rond-Commissioners should send for 70-page Illustrated and Descriptive Pamphlet, Frees. It gives full information upon Ronds and Road-Making.

VINEGAR.

PRUSSING'S WHITE VINEGAR WINE VINEGAR Celebrated for its Purity, Strength and Flavor. Warranted to Keep Pickles. We Guarantee It to be entirely free from Suphuric Acid or other deleterious substance, with which Most Finegar is adulterated. For sale by all Grocers. Largest Vinegar Works in the World. Estab. 1848. E. L. PRUSSING & CO., Chicago.

SPORTSMEN'S GOODS. GUNS, FISHING TACKLE, ETC.

At E. E. EATON'S, 53 State-st. ESTABLISHED 1883. ZOLINE.

in the family as starch. It mixes perfectly in starch. Every lady can do her own laun-dry work by using Zoline. Sold by all retai-and wholesale Grocers and Druggists.

FOR SALE. New Receiving Fresh Supplier DRY WOOD AND SLABS. Dealers supplied at Low Rates. Cargoes for sale and shipped to order on short notice.

F. A. MENGE & CO.,

Boet of West Washington-st. (Tunnel Dock).

"RIGDON PROPERTY," At Thirty-first-st.

\$250,000 AT AUCTION.

24 Stone-Front Residences These Splendid Residences all built in the best manner, with all modern improvements, Lake Superior brown-stone and Joliet stone fronts, with ample lots te each house; fronting en Groveland Park-av., Thirty-first-st., and Lake-av., which fronts Lake Michigan, only 30 minutes by horse-cars (which pass the property), 14 minutes by steam-cars on I. C. B. R. from business centre, with new depot on the ground, at which all local trains stop. Gas, water, and sewers on all streets. Markets, schools, churches, and the most rapidly-improving section of the city, make this very desirable residence property.

The terms of sale remarkably easy. Purchaser to assume mortgage of \$3,500 on each house, balance \$500 cash, and \$50 per month until paid, with interest at only 6 per cent per annum.

ent per annum.

The sale will take place on the ground Monday, April 24, at 2 p. m.

Parties desiring to see the property before sale, or for any further information, call on E. O. LANPHERE, on the premises, or ELISON, POMEROY & CO.,

GROCERIES.

CLOSING OUT

GROCERIES

Previous to Removal. Best Carolina Rice, 15 pounds for \$1.00 Best Carolina Rice, 15 pounds for. \$1.00
Canned Corn, per dozen 1.50
Pine Apples, per dozen 1.60
Preserved Ginger, large jars, at 1.35
Pie Peaches, yellow, 3-lb cans, per doz. 1.75
Green Java Coffee, per pound 0.27
Blackberries, dried, per pound 0.26
Peaches, pared, per pound 0.26
Peaches, pared, per pound 0.22
5-gallon kegs fine Table Syrap closing out for 3
Oneida Community Canned Fruits and Vega.

TEAS ALL MARKED DOWN.

J. HICKSON 167 South Clark-st. Will Remove May 1st to 113 East Madison-st., near Clark.

MINERAL WATERS. GENUINE

Bottled under the supervision of the French Gove NAMES OF THE SPRINGS, GRANDE GRILLE,

CAUTION.

To avoid counterfeits and imitations, require that the capsule bears the name of one of the above-named Springs, and also the rear of the bottling. Can be drank at table, alone or with wine or spirits.

For sale by all leading retail Grocers and Druggists, and to the trade only by the Sole Agents,

BOUCHE FILS & CO.,

37 Beaver-st., New York.

CHAPIN & GORE, 73 and 75 Monroe-st. GENUINE FRIEDRICHSHALL

BITTERWATER

Restores the Appetite, removes Biliousness, keeps the Head clear, the Blood cool without weakening the System, certified by Baron von Liebig to be a most salutary and beneficial water. For sale by CHAPIN & GORE, 73 and 75 Menroe-st.

Price, 84.50 per case.

REMOVALS. REMOVAL. ROVER & BAKER S. M. CO.

Have this day removed to the large and commodious store, Nos. 45 and 47 Jacksonst., between State and Wabash-av., and have better facilities than ever before for supplying all their customers.

Chicago, Ill., April 18, 1876. STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS. Office of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Co.

CLEVELAND, March 28, 1876.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other appropriate business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the fitty of Cleveland, Ohio, on Wednesday, the 3d day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forencom and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

HEALTH LIFT. CHICAGO HEALTH-LIFT CO.

Western Agency Marsh's Improved Health-Lift. The Best and Safest, Agency, Sale, and Exercise Rooms (Dr. Frank Bellly, inventor of the Health-Lift in charge), 97 Washington-st. Agents wanted in every town in the Northwest.

POOL ROOM. BASE BALL POOLS WASHINGTON.

Barney's Last Sensation Hardly Causes a Ripple.

It Only Shows How Badly the Demecrats Need Political Capital.

Bristow Invites the Investigators to Let Loose Their Dogs.

The Democrats Forced to Make Their

Investigation Open to the

Public.

Bartley, the Concocter of the Louisville Story, Driven to Earth.

His Dislike of Bristow Fully and Satisfactorily Explained. It Results from a Difference of Offin-

ion as to Certain Cetten

Claims.

The Indian Bureau Transfer Bill Passed in the House.

THE PRESIDENT.

BARNEY'S BLUNDER.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Washington, D. C., April 21.—Caulfield's committee has probably stirred up a very lively the President of ordering an illegal use of the Secret Service fund of the Department of Jus-tice. The grantic election frauds which were formerly perpetrated in the City of New York in the interest and under the direction of the Tamhornet's nest in its bungling efforts to convic the interest and under the direction of the Tam-many Ring have never been seriously denied or defended even by the Democrate themselves. defended even by the Democrate themselves. The whole subject has been one which Democratic politicians have studiously avoided, and no one supposed that by any blunder of a Democratic investigating Committee the history of these frauds would again be brought out and spread upon the record of the House of Representatives. But this seems to be just what Caulfield's Committee is doing. After a brief and very superficial investigation, in which the Committee obtained sufficient infermation to have given it a clue to the whole matter, the

not only the substance of many of his questions, but the manner in which they were put, was such as to be almost offenquestions, but the manner in which they were put, was such as to be almost offen-

they were put, was such as to be almost offensive. After answering a number of irrelevant questions in regard to his age, former eccupation, places of residence, political preferences, etc., Mr. Davenport was allowed to begin A COMPLETE STATEMENT of the manner in which the money paid him through the Secret-Service Bureau was used. He made but little progress to day before the Committee's adjournment was reached, but he had sufficient time to explain the character of some of the frauds which he undertook to check in the New York elections. His further examination to-morrow will probably be very interesting. It is generally conceded in Washington to-day that there was really very little foundation for the sensational writing which has been indulged in in regard to the expenditure of a portion of the Secret Service fund of the Department of Justice by Supervisor Davenport. This fund was appropriated for the detection and punishment of CRIMES AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

48 were Democrats, and that the yes and nay vote was forced upon the House by Kasson in the face of the protests of the almost united Democracy. The principle frecorded in this vote applies to all committees, and the Democrats are likely to hear more of this.

Yesterday's infamous sensation fell perfectly dead in the face of an open investigation which the Committee was obliged to have. The fact came out at once that the money used had been legally expended, and there was nothing to justify the infamous story Caulfield saw fit to let go out without explanation, which he had. Many Democrats are much provoked at the several roorbacks he has worked up and given out only to be exposed in the next issue of the papers which contained them. This had a good deal to do to-day with the vote of all bus thirty Democrats in favor of an open investigation under the late resolution.

(To the Associated Press.)

do to-day with the vote of all bus thirty Democrats in favor of an open investigation under the late resolution.

[To the Associated Press.]

"THE TESTIMONY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—The testimony of ex-Attorney-General Williams and Col. Whitley before the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice was given to the President to-night. The chief points have already been published. John I. Davenport testified that in the New York election of 1870 he discovered that frauds had been perpetrated, and adopted a system of registration which eventhally resulted in the detection of these frauds. In pursuing this matter witness had spent \$10,000. He found that he was being impoverished, and asked Col. Bliss, Gen. Arthur, Gen. Sharpe, Mr. Murphy, Jackson S. Shultz, and other gentlemen of New York, whether the Government would not pay him for his efforts to detect these frauds. In the summer of 1871 he went to Long Branch to see the President, and explained to Gen. Grant the frauds he had discovered, and asked whether some of the fund in the control of the Department of Justice could not be used to pay him. The President was impressed with the plan submitted by witness to prevent frauds in elections, and said he would recommend the matter to the Attorney-General. Witness received in all \$35,000, part of which came through Akerman and part through Williams. He never considered that there was any corruption in the matter. Adjourned.

THE INVESTIGATIONS.

THE INVESTIGATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—Don Piatt was before Clymer's Committee to-day, and testified that he used his influence with the Secretary of War to have Cowles & Brega's "moth pre-War to have Cowies & Broga's "moth preventative" used in the army, and gave them all the standing they had before the War Department. They agreed to give him 5 per cent of the gross receipts, and afterward raised it to 15 per cent. He may have received about \$10,000 a vear, or about \$20,000 for his share. Afterward he had some misunderstanding with them, and went to the Secretary of War and told him that he considered the patent of Cowies & Brega a fraud. The witness exonerated Gen. Garfield from all blame.

Garfield from all blame.

THE EMMA MINE.

Mr. Park, in the Emma Mine inquiry to-day, testified that by the purchase and sale of stock, in 1872, £16,700 sterling was realized, and, according to his understanding, Gen. Schenck was entitled to one-half, but refused to take more than £1,894. Gen. Schenck was interested to the extent of 2,035 shares.

Gen. Schenck read a statement showing that his investments on account of the Emma Mine aggregated \$53,200. To show for this amount, Gen. Schenck has received dividends, and holds stocks as follows: Dividends, thirteen months in 1871 and 1872, \$8,500; 475 original shares, \$3,000; total, \$11,500; leaving a clear loss, as nearly as can be estimated, of \$42,200.

The examination is now closed, with the exception of the reception of certain papers from London.

loors shut : Cowan, Hurd, Neal, Southard, Vance, and Walling.

THE FACTS.

The records of the Treasury and papers of the Secretary show that the vessel was not charged with smuggling, but with merely a technical violation of the navigation laws. Gen. Bristow violation of the navigation laws. Gen. Bristow
was never retained as counsel, never asked or
received a fee in the case, presented it on one
occasion to Secretary Richardson as a friend
for the ewners, who were his neighbors, and
without compensation. On this account
he refused to have anything to do with the case
when Secretary, and never did have anything to
do with its settlement, and the settlement, when
made by the Solicitor and Assistant Secretary,
in the absence of the Secretary, was upon the
recommendation of Judge Drummond, of the
Illinois Circuit, and written opinion of Judge
Miller, of the Wisconsin District.

MB. THOMAS BARTLEY.

make by the Solicitor and Assatiants Secretary, remaining the physical polynomial properties of physical by Supering of July 1997. The commonistication of Julying Drummond, of the illinois Creuit, and written opinion of Julying Commonistication of Julying Drummond, of the illinois Creuit, and written opinion of Julying Commonistication of Julying Drummond, of the illinois Creuit, and written opinion of Julying Commonistication of Julying Drummond, of the illinois Creuit, and written opinion of Julying Drummond, of the illinois Creuit, and written opinion of Julying Drummond, of the illinois Creuit, and written opinion of Julying Drummond, of the illinois Creuit, and written opinion of Julying Drummond, of the illinois Creuit, and written opinion of Julying Drummond, of the illinois Creuit, and written opinion of Julying Drummond, of the illinois Creuit, and written opinion of Julying Drummond, of the illinois Creuit, and written opinion of Julying Drummond, of the illinois Creuit, and written opinion of Julying Drummond, of the Illinois Creuit, and written opinion of Julying Drummond, of the Illinois Creuit, and written opinion of Julying Drummond, of the Illinois Creuit, and written opinion of the Illinois Creuit, and written opinion of the Illinois Creuit, and the accession was one of the American Written opinion of the Illinois Creuit, and written opinion of the Illinois Creuit, and written opinion of the Illinois Creuit, and written opinion, and the promise would be made that a manufacture of the Illinois Creuit, and written opinion, and the promise written opinion of the Illinois Creuit, and written opinion opinion, and the promise written opinion opinion, and the promise written opinion opinion, and the promise written opinion opinion, and the opinion op

Trice Bros., of Hopkinsv.lle, Kr., on a warranty. The bark was seized and libeled at Milwaukee for a mere technical violation, and then forfeited by decree. From decree an appeal to the Supreme Court was taken, and Trice Bros. employed Feland & Krans, lawyers, to obtain a remission of the forfeiture. They visited Washington and offered Bristow employment in the case, he then holding no public office. Their proposition to him was declined but Bristow introduced them to Seoretary Richardson. Evans says this was done without compensation or promise thereof, and purely for friendship. The efforts before Richardson did not succeed, owing to the representations of Weiss, the informer in the case. Subsequently, when Bristow became Secretary of the Treasury, the application for the remission was renewed, but he positively refused to act in the case, and placed his refusal upon the ground that he had already appeared in the case as described. Weiss, subsequently, as Evans understood, made an affidavit statify he had been misinformed, and upited in the prayer that the application for remission should be granted. Evans learned that the remission sapproved by Mr. Conant. Acting Secretary of the Treasury, after an examination of the case by the Solicitor of the Treasury. His chemis never obtained a remission, nor have he and his partner received a cent for their services. Mr. Evans states distinctly that Bristow was nover attorney in the case, and never received a farthing for his friendly services, and pronounces this assultaterly groundless and made for malicious purposes.

NUMBER 240.

The Courier-Journal of to morrow mornin will contain an elaborate biography of Secretar Bristow, prepared by a distinguished Kentuck Republican, and understoodho be an authentic o authorized statement of the Secretary's publicand private career.

IMPEACHMENT.

MARCHART DEA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Washington, D. C., April 21.—Mr. Lord, the bead of the Impeachment Managers, has made a discovery which he considers of vital importance to his case, and it is at least significant a discovery which he considers of vital importance to his case, and it is at least significant as showing the straits in which these managers have found themselves. He has discovered that when Belknap drew his last pay the Government paid him for the entire day upon which he resigned, instead of up to 10 o'clock and 26 minutes, at which time Mr. Lerd holds that his pay should have promptly ceased with the dato of his resignation; but as he was paid until midnight of that day, Mr. Lord insists that there is no doubt whatever but that he remained an officer of the Government until after the impeachment was passed by the House, consequently he deduces the conclusion that the plea of the accused that the Senate has no jurisdiction is without force, and should be held void by the Senate. This brilliant discovery and able argument is a fair illustration of the entire impeachment proceedings on the part of the prosecution upon, to, and including the date of Mr. Manager Lord's important and startling discovery.

WAMHINGTON, D. C., 'April 21.—The Impeachment Managers of the House have directed subponage to be issued for Mr. and Mrs. Marsh to appear in this city on Thursday next before the Court of Impeachment. This indicates that the managers moluge in the belief that the Senate will overrule Belknap's plea of want of jurisdiction.

DEMANDS THE DOCUMENTS.

JEWELL TO THE INVESTIGATORS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—Posten Sentiatives. But his seems to be just was called in Caulfield's Committee is doing. After a brief and very superficial investigation, in which the Committee obtained sufficient information to have given it a clue to the whole matter, the Committee, seemingly without stopping to inquire whether any law had been actually violated or not, allowed the Moor annature. Washington, D. C., April 21.—Secretary Bristor to receipt to the protectings to be printed. The result was that within twenty-four hours Davenport, Chief Supervisor of Elections at New York, was on his way to Washington, bringing with him not only youchers and receipts for the money spent, but also the voluminous papers and documents showing the extent of the election frands formarily perpetrated in New York, and the manner in which they were checked, and, to some extent at least, prevented. Davenport's examination was begun by the Committee this afternoon in open session. Caulfield, the Chairman of the Committee, wonducted the inquiry with very little show of courtesy to the witness, who seemed to have nothing to conceal, and not only the substance of many of his

ments have been in the Committee-room for a month, and have not been used as a basis of THE INDIAN BUREAU.

THE INDIAN BUREAU.

PROF. MARSH ON THE TRANSMER QUESTION.

Special Dispatch to The Change Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—In response to a request of Gon. Banning, Prof. O. C. Marsh has addressed to him the following letter, which was read upon the floor of the House to-day:

YALK COLLEON, NEW HAYER, April 20, 1878.—Gen. H.

B. Banning, Chairman of the Committee on Mitistry Afairs Rouse of Representatives—En: In reply to your request for my opinion as to the propriety of transferring the Indian Bureau is of the War Department, I have respectfully to say that I believe the proposed chapte a most destrable one. During the lost interpretation of the West have given me an opportunity to become sequationed with the prepent system of Indian management, and also to judge what the service would be if intrusted to the army. In my judgment the transfer should be made without delay for the following reasons:

Free-Economy. The Government has now very perfect inschinery for supplying the army on the frontier with food, clothing, and pay, and by the same means could easily supply the Indians is loose and trasponsible, and tends to invite fraind. I believe the Overnment could save one-half of the annual appropriations for the Indians is the latter were under the care of the War Department.

Second—Peace on the frontier would be greatly promoted by the change. The Indians have a great respect for visible power, and this slone would often prevent disorder. A proper commercian of the Indians, now impossible, could be made, and all would be kept on their reservations, thus avoiding one of the most frequent source of heatility. There would than be no conflict of authority as now, between agains and

As on Pacific Railroads to Tuesday next.

[To the Associated Press.]

FACIFIC RAILROADS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—The House Committee on Pacific Railroads to-day resumed consideration of the Senate bill to extend the sime for completing the Northern Pacific Railroad, and of the proposition offered by Mr. Throckmorton as an amendment, to extend the time also for the Texas Pacific Company. A letter was submitted addressed to the Chairmas by C. P. Huntingdon, proposing as an amendment to this amendment that the Southern Pacific Railroad Company of California shall be allowed to construct a road easiward from the Colorado River and receive the Texas Pacific land-grant for such portion of the transcontinental line of railroad as it anticipates the latter in building within the next six years.

Attorney-Gengral Pierrepont says in regard to

ter in building within the next six years.

MRS. AVERY.

Attorney-General Pierrepont says in regard to the story that Mrs. Avery was before him yesterday and implicated Babook, Luckey, and the President, that there is not a word of truth in it, and that she simply come to plead for the pardon of her husband. She was so incoherent and wandering in her language that he fears she is temporarily demented.

THE POSTAL APPROPRIATION.

The Post-Office Appropriation bill has been agreed upon. The amount is \$33,000,000, about \$3,500,000 leas than last year.

TREASURY CLERKS. MOTE OF THE LAW APPOSITIONING THE NUMBER AMONG THE STATES—PRESENT NATURE OF HE PORCE—A DISCHARGE OF 600 SOON TO RE

Washington, D. C., April 18.—By an amend-ment to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, passed a year ago, it was provided "That on and after Jan. 1, 1876, the appointments of this (the Treasury) Department shall be so arranged as to be equally distributed between the several States of the United States, Territories, and the

tates of the United States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, according to population."
In anticipation of the day when this act would ake effect, the Secretary of the Treasury sub-nitted to the Attorney-General whether an en-ire reorganization and equalization of the cleri-al force of the Department was necessary at the beginning of the year, or whether the law the beginning of the year, or whether the law aimply applied to future changes. The latter was decided to be the proper interpretation of the sot, and the following table has been prepared, showing the number of clerks now in the Treasury Department who are credited to each State, the number each State is entitled to under the law, and the excess or deficit of the precent number when compared with that to which each State is entitled. The whole number of names now on the register of the Treasury Department is 2,506, and the basis of the apportsonment is the ratio of 2,400 employes (which is greater than the average number with the infusion of the United States at the time the last census was made. Reduced, the ratio gives one appointment to 16,000 of population. Table showing the present number of employes of the Treasury Department from each State, the number each State is entitled to, and the excess or deficit of each State.

ficit'of each Stute.				
	Present	Corrected	Ex-	Defi-
State	number.	number.	CERR.	cit.
Maine	4 87	39	48	***
New Hampshire	67	20	47	44
Vermout	49	21	28	
Messachusetts	126	91	35	
Rhode Island	9 .	14	19	- 6
Connecticut	47	34	14	
New York	300	276	26	
Pennsylvania		220	49	
New Jersey		57		10
Delaware		8	. 6	44
Maryland		49	65	**
District of Columbi		-8	596	
Virginia	90	77	13	6.0
West Virginia	27	28		1
North Carolina	18	67		. 49
Bouth Carolina		44		. 24
Georgia	8	74		66
Florida		12		8
Alabama	21	. 63		41
Mississippi	19	52	**	33
Louisiana		45		. 30
Texas		51	**	.43
Arkaness		20		24
Tennesses		79		61
Kentucky	***** 33	83	**	50
Obio		167	0.0	27
Indiana		105	**	47
Illinois	***** 80	105	**	79
Missouri	***** 20	74	**	82
		66	**	- 24
Wisconsin	100	27	**	
		75		41
Nebraska	*****	10	**	
Kansas		23	**	3
California	13	20	**	27
Oregon		7	**	23
Nevada			**	
		ble will		44 - 4
An examination	or this to	ADIO WILL	show	Ehat

examination of this table will show that we England States, with the exception of a Island, and New York, Pennsylvania, care, Maryland. Virginia, and the District immbis, now nave the Hou's share of the mainder of the Southern and all of the mainder of the Southern and all of the orn States, except Nevada, have less than quots. The discrimination against the

long to them, and which they nominally hall. These sppointmests have been obtained by Northern politicians who have been allowed to control in so large a measure the patronage in the South. According to Representative Charles Hays, who has lately had a quarrel with Senator Spencer in regard to the Government patronage for the State of A'abama, of seventy-three appointments charged to that State only three are Alabamians, while about one half have never been in the State at all. This is an example of the way in which the patronage has been distributed by the sarpet-baggers.

At the beginning of the next fiscal year a large reduction will be made in the ciercial force of the Treasury Department, which will render necessary the discharge of several hundred of the present employes. The amount of this reduction will depend upon the action which Congress finally takes on the Appropriation bill now pending in the House, and the interesting question arises, whether, in discharging cierus from the Treasury Department, the Secretary will be required, by the law already referred to, togelect for dismissal first, cierks from those States which already have an excess of patronage, or whether he may be guided by other considerations. If obliged to pursue the former course, the dismissals would be confined to cierks appointed from the District of Columbia, and would probably include some of the meat efficient employes of the Department.

Hany of the cierks now charged to the District of Columbia are persons who have been many years in the service of the United States, and who have acquired much skill and experience in the duties which they originally came. To discharge the 600 cierks now charged to Washington, but would also deprive the Government of many of its most valuable and efficient employee.

Washington in stoose of its quota, would there for a not only livering gread harshing poors, as sealing to are enough of his salary to purchase the many of the most related to are enough of his salary to purchase many of his most valuable to are second of the many of the most related and discourse many of the most related and discourse many of the most related to any of the most related to the most possible to a second of the most related to the most possible to the

steam. There's another reason: Some of the crew who shipped in this curious piece of mechanism have become disabled through the eruption of old wounds; some have hied away to safer and more congenial climes; and the rest are content to lie dily by and nurse the reputations so badly damaged in the storm. So now few are set to get the craft in motion, and it is floundering about in a very mild sea; which docent speak well for either the crew or their vessel. However, you should never dabble in property without first taking an inventory. There ain't much property to speak of here, so it won't take very long.

The commander of, the expedition, like most commanders, didn't do much, because he didn't know how, and his name is Stone. If his constituents headri blessed him with an uncertain tenure upon the floor of the House, I am afraid his valuable information as to Postal frands would have been almost as severe upon the country as Stone is upon his Missouri constituents. His chief engineer, Holdrock, has not recovered from the acute mania induced by I'us country as Stone is upon his Missouri constituents. His chief engineer, Holdrock, has not recovered from the acute mania induced by I'us country as Stone is upon his Missouri constituents. His chief engineer, Holdrock, has not recovered from the acute mania induced by I'us country as Stone is upon his Missouri constituents. His chief engineer, Holdrock, has not recovered from the acute mania induced by I'us country as Stone is upon his Missouri constituents. The commander of the party has store the country of the party has a store of the desire among the Republicant per covered from the acute mania induced by I'us country as Stone is upon his Missouri constituents. The covered from the acute mania induced by I'us country as Stone is upon his Missouri constituents. The covered from the acute mania induced by I'us country as Stone is upon his Missouri constituents. The covered from the acute mania induced by I'us country as Stone is upon his Missouri constituents. The is Kittie, with a W. D.; and he does know something about corruption in mail-lettings. He went in pretty deep with Hinds last spring, theoroughly investigated fraudulent bids, and bounced up in time last winter to take the wheel on the Democratic Postal investigating ship. As he was still a novice, he went in again the other day, and, owing to discovery and subsequent indictment, which last was procured by the corrupt Postal magnates just for spite, because he was investigating them, why he quietly went to Canada, to spend the summer on Bill King's stock-farm. As this is not a handsome showing for a Democratic investigation, it would be cruelty to go say further in the list. But sufficient has been said to explain why the investigation lags.

gation lags.
Since the flight and disability of the real insince the flight and disability of the real investigators, there has been an utter

ROPELESINESS OF STRIKING A BONANEA;
and, in consequence, the tendency has been to dritt away to the personal operations of contractors. What their guilt may have been, or how they tricked the Department, or evaded the law, cannot promise any very great political seandal, nor any capital or discredit for either political organization. But, as a matter of legislative history, this self-same investigation has been investigated twice before, and, by the manimous report of the Committee, a verdict of innucence was rendered in favor of the Postal officials. It is interesting therefore, to note the prominent leaders who joined in an acquittal when these contracts of F. P. Sawyer were under investigation in 1874. The old charges of corruption on the part of the Post-Oince were bandled about, and two of the present charges of corruption on the part of the Post-Oince were bandled about, and two of the present charges of the how, which the investigation was prosecuted. After giving Mr. Stone ample time to make good his charges, based on the contracts of F. P. Sawyer, and after taking considerable testimony, a manimous report was presented to the House, in which the closing paragraph is as follows:

Believing, therefore, that (while these combinations for straw-bidding have frequently been ensered into

which the closing paragraph is as follows:
Believing, therefore, that (while these combinations for straw-bidding have frequently been emerted into by outside partice) the sileged abuses and irregularities have not existed and do not exist in the Post-Office Department, as charged in the preamble and resolution referred to them; and being of the opinion, after a very thorough examination of the whole question, that the charges against the officers of that Department have not been sustained,—your Committee respectfully recommend that the preamble and resolution be laid upon the table, and ask that they may be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

this

CERTIFICATE OF GOOD CONDUCT,
but the leader of the Democratic majority in the present House, Mr. Samuel J. Baudali, also declared it as truth. And associated with him was Mr. J. D. C. Atkins, an old and experienced member, and one of the present chining lights on the Democratic side.

But a few more extracts from this report on the Sawyer contracts, presented by Democratic members when a Presidential contest was not quite so near, and they become particularly interesting because the attempt is how being made to smirch the reputation of men then in the Post-Office, through the means of a dead man's papers. The report says:

The present Postmaster General has, since he assumed the administration of the affairs of the Post-Office these irregularities and abuses, recommending from time to time such legislation as was suggested by the experience of the Department, for the purpose of preventing, if possible, their continuance and repositions, and, as far as your Committee have been abless, seen, as in the page and a see as a your Committee have been abless.

by the experience of the Department, for the purpose of preventing, if possible, their continuance and repatition; and, so far as your Committee have been able to discover, after a very full and careful investigation, they believe he has, with an energy and industry worthy of special commendation, faithfully striven to protect the Government from serious losses, which would otherwise have been sustained in consequence of these unlawful combinations and illegal practices. And again :

That he and his assistants in the Department made every effort within the scope of their authority to detect and prevent fraudient bidding, and that they honestly endeavored to perform their whole duty fatishfully and in the best interests of the Government, the evidence taken in this investigation leaves no room to doubt.

In the face of this thorough independent after the probing of the Stone-Holbrook bubble of Postal frands, and its complete collabose, these two worthies had the face to again bring forth the old charges against the Department officials, and are now elamoring for a verdict of guilty. And all for use in the next election. It is even hinted that the leader of the House, Mr. Randell, is to be estracted because he didn't bring in a verdict more in consonance with Democratic desires, rather than one determined by the pure and simple evidence.

P.

CAPITAL GOSSIP.

THE LATE LENTEN SEASON—A. T. STEWART—TWO FUNEBALS—THE LINCOLN STATUE DEDICATION—EASTER-TIDE—THE BELENAP IMPEAGRAENT—XILBOURN'S GASE—MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—Troublous times these, for those politicians who have skeletons concealed in their closets, and Presidential appirations. Visions of railroad subsidy bonds, and ghosts of cash douceurs, for Congressional services rendered, trouble their sleep and disturb their days. They see the popular hand-

turb their days. They see the popular hand-writing on the wall, and feel that at last the peowriting on the wall, and feel that at last the people of these United States are in earnest in their opposition to the promotion of grabbers and plunderers to high position. It has been a marvel to many an henest constituent how the Representative from his District, who was a poor man when he first came to Washington, has been enabled to save enough of his salary to purchase and to furnish a fine house, to invest in local stocks, and to become a wealthy man. But it is very evident that the eyes of the People are getting open—wide open!—and the discloures made during the past season of the extravagances and follies of Washington Society have done much towards producing the desired investigations and inquiries.

THE PENITENTIAL SEASON, just concluded, has been observed here with a Lenten strictness never before known, and the display of Easter fashions to-day is not what it was last year. The young ladies, especially, wore simple fresh dresses, with neatly-trimmed chip hats, contrasting favorably with the elab-

Stewart had been so confident of his confirmation that he had engaged a suite of apartments in the Ebbitt House, over Newspaper Row, with a private entrance. The rooms had been frescoed, painted, papered, carpeted, and furnished in the most inxurious style, and their occupant was not at all prepared for ASLIP RETWESN THE CUP AND LIP.

The President asked Congress to repeal the antiquated law, and Stewart offered to put all his property into the hands of Trustees; but it was of no avail. The Senate insisted on the withdrawat of Stewart's name; and then Gen. Grant sent in that of Mr. Boutwell, who had been designated by him originally as Secretary of the Interior. Stewart, terribly mortified, returned to New York, and gave up all political aspirations. Mr. Hanscom is still here, and, among the many scelps hanging at his girdle, that of the New York merchant-prince is the most prominent.

STEWART'S LAST DINNER. Gov. Ogiesby was one of the guests at the last of Stewart's famous Sunday dinners, which he gave for years prior to his death, inviting a few of the distinguished strangers who happened to be in the city. On this occasion there were present a British M. P. who had been a memoer of Gladstone's Cabinet, Gov. Oglesby, Mr. Garrett, the Baltimpre halroad king, and others tharteen in till, which Mr. Stewart, who was very superstitious, may have noticed. Although he thirdees in hill, which Mr. Stewart, who was very superstitious, may have noticed. Although he was generally very abstemious, he are and drank heartily, and was in excellent spirits. When, after dinner, he escorted the guests through his library and picture-gallery, he was seized with a chill, and put on his hat and overcoat. This was the beginning of the end. The extensive proprietor of land and houses, whose black it was that he never sold a piece of real estate, is now the joint tenant of a small tomb.

that he never sold a piece of real estate, is now the joint tenant of a small tomb.

THE FUNEREAL FOMP
displayed at the interment of Mr. Stewart's remains "reminds me" of a humbler funeral procession which moved through the streets of this city eleven years ago yesterday morning. Absaham Linesh erossed the river of life about 20 minutes after 7 in the morning, in a small bed-room of the house opposite the theatre in which he had been assassinated. Soon after 9 o'clock, his remains were borne out in an undertaker's ice-byx by six soldiers, and placed in a common hearse, drawn by sue horse. An American flag was thrown over the ico-box, which was unpainted; and the six soldiers, commanded by a Corporal, fell into column of threes behind the hearse. The undertaker drove to the White House to make preparation for the reception of the remains, and the hearse followed slowly. It attracted no attention as it passed along,—those who looked at it doubtiess thinking that some private soldier was being taken to his last camping-ground, followed by a Corporal's guard. He who was "of the people" was ecorted "by the people," without pomp or pageantry. But the spectacle was far grander than the elaborate display which followed, when the remains were accompanied by an "enameler," who retouched the inteless features whenever they were exposaccommanied by an "enameler," who refouched the liteless features whenever they were expos-ed to the public gaze.

the interest seatures wenever they were exposed to the public gaze.

THE COLORED PROPER'S STATUR, which was decicated ou Friday, is a creditable work of art, and Ethiopia was well represented in the procession which preceded the ceremonies. The battabox of light infautry, composed chiefly of war-veteraus, marched well; the commanderies of Enights Templar wore handsome regals, and it was noticeable that all of the Sir Knights were very black,—a majority of the handsomely-equipped Knights of St. Augustins were mulattoes; but it was in the ranks of the Som of Levi that the genuine old "uncies" marched, wearing shup old stoy-cipe hats and well-brushed black dress-coats of ante-bellum formation, with huge white aprons, and carrying massive blue cotton umbrellas or crooked canes. Those Sons of Levi were proud of themselves and of the occasion,—they were indeed!

THE NEWLY-ARRIVED STATUS, Capitol steps, is a life-size figure of Gen. E. D. Baker, who was killed in 1861, when he was a United States Senstor from Oregon. It will be placed in the National Statuary Hall of the Capitol, with appropriate ceremonies, in a few days. Those who have seen it in Italy speak of it as the master piece of the eculptor, the late Horatio Stone. When Col. Baker was burned, Mr. Colfax delivered a funeral oration, and used a fine tigure of speech, which he has since adopted at the close of his often-delivered eulogy on Lincoln. It belongs to N. P. Willis, whose poem on the death of Harrison closed thus:

For the stars on our banner, grown suddenly dim, Let us weep irrour darkness; but weep not for him; Not for him who, departing, leaves militons in tears; Not for him who has died full of honor and years; Not for him who ascended F-me's ladder so high From the round at the top he has stepped to the sky.

EASTER-TIDE.

Not for him who has died full of homor and years;
Not for him who ascended Fame's ladder so high
From the round at the top he has stepped to the sty.

EASTER-TIDE.

We have a bright and jovous Easter-Suoday, and the Roman-Catholic and Protestant-Episcopal churches have been filled with worshipers. The signs of mourning have been replaced by flowers, and the musical performances have been artistic and elaborate. At the Ritualistic Episcopal Church of St. Paul's, a choir of boy-chorigistrs headed a procession singing, "We March to Victory," as it moved around the church, preceded by a cross-bearer. At St. Aloysius Catholic Church, a select choir gave the exquisite mass by Giorza, which was sing at the Sherman-Fitch wedding.

An EASTER ENTILE-DRUM will be held at the Masonic Temple on Easter-Monday and the following day, for the benefit of those poor children who need the attendance of surgeons or physicians, and are admitted to the comfortable hospital provided for them. In addition to the tea-table, with its steaming kettles, from which the entertainment derives its name, there will be a French cafe, with half-adozen belies, in becoming caps and aprons, as waiter-girls. Then there will be a table for fancy goods, and another for Easter-eggs, now all the rage here. Not common hen-fruit, but enlarged imitations thereof, daintily decorated, and filled with candies.

There will be several other charitable performances during the coming week, and one by the smateur Israelites, the proceeds of which are to constitute the nucleus of a fund for the entertainment of the American Hebrew Union, which is to hold its annual meeting here in July next. D. B. Locke is to bring his play called "Inflation" here, in which Petroleum V. Nasby is the leading character, while, at the Capitlo, the public will witness that interesting political drama, THE IMPEACIMENT THAL.

Had tickets been issued, the galleries would have been pasked, as they were when Andy Johnson was impeached and tried. But, when every one can go to a place, but few

difficulty will be to c tain a leader upon whom all can agree. The first step is the securing of a guarancee fund, and this may not be an easy task, as rumors have casched here that the guarantors of the Boston Gilmore Jubilee had to pay a round sum for the honor, while those who signed a similar guarantee in Cincinnati as now having to "pay the fiddler."

now having to "pay the fiddler."

There will be no more grand displays in Society this spring, unless entertainments are given by some of the foreign Ministers to the Centennial Commissioners of their respective nations. But there will be quiet parlor dances, drives to the pinturesque grounds of the Soldiers' Home, boating on the Potomae, horseback canters before breakfast, and—in due time—strawborry-feasts. The lesson has been a severe one, but it will do a deal of good, and pave the way for a sober, sensible way of living under the Reformed Republican President who is to be inaugurated on the 5th of March, 1877.

KACONTEUR.

WASHINGTON, D. C. April 21 .- Me Knott introduced a bill to regulate the privilege of a writ of habeas corpus in certain cases. Re-ferred. It provides that the Supreme Court to issue a writ of habeae corpus in all cases where the party shall be detained or restrained of his liberty by the authority, or under the orders, of either House of Congress; that when

dors, of either House of Congress; that whenever it shall appear by his petition that the party is detained or restrained of his liberty by authority of either House of Congress, before a State or United States Judge or Court other than the Supreme Court of the United States, the writ shall be denied if not issued, or dismissed if issued; that if any such State or United States Judge, or Court other than the Supreme Court, award a writ of habeas corpus in such cases, the Supreme Court may award a writ of prohibition, and that if the Supreme Court shall not be in session at that time, any Judge of such Court may take such action, with the right of appeal to the Supreme Court.

Mr. Burchard (III.), from the Committee of Ways and Messas, reported the bill outlined yesterday concarning corporations engaged in the business of distilling. After a good deal of discussion, the bill was passed.

The Sunker then proceeded to call on committees

carning corporations engaged in the business of distilling. After a good deal of discussion, the bull was
passed.

The Spraker then proceeded to call on committees
for reports of a private character.

Mr. Kassen moved to reconsider the vote of yesterday by which the resolution in respect to allegations
against Secretary Bristow was referred to the Committee on Expenditures in the Tressury Department,
and that it be referred to the Committee on ways and
Means. He also moved that the investigation be public.

lic.

The vote was taken separately on the latter motion, and there appeared to be in favor 98, to 33 against. As there was no quorum voting, Messrs. Baker (Ind.) and Hoar ins sted that, on a matter of such importance, a vote should be taken by yeas and nays. The vote was so taken, and resulted—170 to 33, and then the original motion as smended was agreed to without a division.

THE INDIAN BUREAU.

original motion as amended was agreed to without a division.

Consideration of the bill to transfer the Indian Bureau to the War Department was resumed, Mesers. Townsond (N. Y.) and Hancock favoring the bill, and Mesers. Turts and Eames spoke against it. The bail then passed—yeas, 139; nays, 94.

It provides that, after the ist of July next, the Secretary of War shall exercise the supervisory and appellate powers, and possess the jurisdiction now exercised and rose at dy the Secretary of the Interior in relation to Indian affairs; that he shall from time to time make details of army officers to administer the affairs of the Indian affairs; that he commanding officers of the Geographical Pepartments shall be ex-officio in charge of Indian affairs in their departments and shall make details of officers, including officers of the Fedgraphical Pepartments the affairs of the Indian service, and that the Inspector General of the Army shall discharge the duties of Inspector of Indian Affairs. The act is not to be construed to authorize an increase in the number, rank, pay, or allowance of army officers. All contracts for Indian supplies and transportation are to be made in the same manner and at the same time (where practicable) as those for the army. All religious denominations are to enjoy a free and equal right to erect and maintain church and school buildings on Indian reservations. Individual Indians who have adopted the habits of civilized life may become citizens of the United States without forfeiting their right to their share of tribal property.

Adjourned.

CANADA.

Importation of European Cattle Prohibited - Railrond Survey-Church Scandal. Special Disputes to The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, April 21.—An extra of the Canada Gazetle, issued to-day, contains an order in council for the restriction and regulation of the importation of cattle and other animals. On account of a contagious disease prevailing in many parts of Europe importation of cattle from Europe is prombited, except at Hailfax. St. John, and Quebec. All importations through these ports are to be subject to rigid quarantine. H. J. Cambie and staff, of the Canadian Pacific Survey, lef. Ottawa last night for British Columbia, via San Francisco, to continue surveys in that province during the coming summer. Mr. Dawson, of the Geological Survey, will join the party at Victoria. The telegraph line on the British Columbia section of the Pacific Railway is to be immediately pushed to completion. OTTAWA, April 21 .- An extra of the Canad

Special Discolch to the Chicago Tribune.

Tornowro, April 21.—Last evening thirty of the congregation of Grace Church, Reformed Episcopal, in conjunction with a committee appointed for that purpuse, waited upon the Bishop of Toronto and charged the Lev. W. H. Jones with falsehood, intoxication, and slauder. The Bishop told them to formulate the charges, and he would institute a Commission of Inquiry under the Church Discipline act. Mr. Jones charges the Trustees with letting the pews illegally and not governing the church under the provisions of the Church Temporalities act.

POISON AND THE PISTOL.

Terrible Bouble Suicide in Phila-delphia - Jealousy the Supposed

delphia — Jealousy the Supposed Cause.

Distatch to New York Herald.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 19.—A terrible domestic tragedy took place in this city this morning, resulting in the death by suicide of a husband and wife under circumstances as shocking as they are mysterious.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Sobuk resided until this morning at No. 1602 Bouvier street, in a part of the city called Francisville. But little was known of them by the neighbors except that the man was a physician, both were emigrees from Prussia, and that they were apparently well-to-do, their house being furnished in good style and the doctor seeming to have a good practice. There was a disparity in the ages of the two, the doctor being about fifty years old, and the wife less than twenty-four, but they seemed to live together, notwithstanding, in much harmony and affection. A few of the more intimate of the neighbors, however, say that in the privacy of their own home the Doctor exhibited the most intense jealousy of his wife, who was a vary pretry young lady. If this is true it is the only key that has been found to the mystery surrounding the sucide of the pair.

The facts attending the double tragedy, to which there was no witness, seem to be about as follows:

FOREIGN.

Additional Advices of a Threatening Nature from the Turkish Provinces.

Russia, Austria, and Germany Said to Favor Non-Intervention.

The Turkish Troops Faring Badly in the Herzegovinian Campaign.

Debate in the Spanish Cortes on the Religious Clauses of the Constitution.

Remarks of Members of the Ministry Foreshadow a Liberal Policy.

Berlin, April 21.—Austria bas initiated fresh negotiations with the great Powers as to the proper course to be pursued if the present atmpts for the pacification of the Turkish prov

TURKISH REVERSES. TURKISH REVERSES.

RAGUSA, April 21.—A second attempt to re-lieve Nicelo has signally failed, and the Turks are in full retreet. The insurgents gained a very decided advantage, and beat back the enemy with considerable loss. Several of the insurgent columns are sursuing, and it is believed that the Mukhtar's army will be destroyed.

CONTRADICTORY REPORTS.

LONDON, April 21,—Intelligence has been re-London, April 21.—Intelligence has been re-ceived at Vienna that the Herzegovinian insur-gents, in consequence of the mediation of Baron Rodich and intervention of Montenegro, will agree to a further suspension of hostilities for three weeks. Contradictory reports, how-ever, are current. It is asserted that another expedition is about to march to the relief of Nicsic.

Nessc.

MEUTRALITY.

LONDON, April 22—5 p. m.—The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says information comes from various reliable quarters that Co intizing, the Austrian Ambassador at Constantinople, has banded the Grand Vizier another note. nople, has handed the Grand Vizier another note from Count Andrasse especially relating to the negotistions between Baron Rodich and the Insurgent Chiefs. Austria and Russia at first differed in regard to the claims of the insurgents, but a compromise was effected, in consequence of which Austria has been again charged with the duty of communicating the views of both Powers to the Porte. These views are generally supported by Germany. It is thought in Berlin that the Powers have agreed to abstant from interfering, and to confine the struggle to the Balkau Peninsuis.

LATEST.

LONDON, April 22—5 a. m.—A dispatch to the London, April 22—5 a. m.—A dispatch to the Russian Telegraphic Agency says it is not true that Russia has asked the Porte to negotiate with the insurgents. Russia, on being asked whether she would continue to advise the insurgents to lay down their arms, replied she would only do so if the Turkish local anthorities were empowered to discuss the guarantees demanded by the insurgents. The Porte naving rejected these demands, and declared the Andrass programme exhausted, assumes the responsi-

Government would grant equal liberty to Protestants and Catholics in regard to chapels and cemeteries. Other points would hereafter be the object of special organic laws, dictated by a liberal, prudent, and common sense spirit.

Influential members of the Moderate party seclared that Queen Isabella and Queen Christina will soon return to Sonio, and resulds in the

GREAT BRITAIN. GLASGOW, April 21-Midnight.—A fire broke out to-night on Buchanan street, one of the principa. 'horoughfares of the city. A whole square or buildings is now burning. The flames have reached the office of the Glasgow Heraid. All the available engines are at work, but produce little effect.

FRANCE.
VICTORIA.

PARIS. April 21.—Queen Victoria arrived today and proceeded to Cherbourg, on her way to
England. President MacMahon paid her his
respects.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., April 21.—A meeting of the Board of Prison Directors was held this of the Board of Prison Directors was held this morning to try Warden Howard on the following charges: Drunkenness, profanity, sinning against the Holy Ghost, and minor charges preferred by the Bev. J. L. Gay, the moral instructor. Gay appeared before the Board through his attorney, Judge Jewett, and asked leave to withdraw the charges on file, which was granted on condition that Gay would file a certified copy that he was misled, and that there was no truth in his charges, which he agreed to do through his attorney. The Board has fully exonerated Warden Howard, and it was the unanimous opinion of the Board that, for the preservation of good order and discipline of the prison, the Rev. J. L. Gay be removed from the office of Moral Instructor of the State Prison South. The Board then elected the Rev. N. E. Borring, Methodist minister of Lagootoe, as his successor.

South. The South the selected the Rev. N. E. Boring, Methodist minister of Lagootce, as his successor.

SUICIDE.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribuna.

DETROIT, Mich., April 21.—A young man named Willian Orelman, who for several months has shown numistakeable signs of insanity, committed suicide to-day by shooting himself in the head.

An old German at Greenfield, named John Henning, tired of domestic broils, hung himself yesterday.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuno.

Dasvillar, Ill., April 21.—F. M. Hawley, the person who lesped, in a fit of insanity, from the third story of the St. James Hotel, last night, as telegraphed you, died from the effects of the fall within three hours. His remains will be taken to Chicago for interment.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
CINCINNATI, April 21.—Sixten thousand del-

Sub-Treasury in exchange for postal currency, and \$12,000 yesterday. The banks are grabbing it with the hope of getting a premium on it. There is no doubt that many people will hoard it. A vigorous protest has been sent to Congress by the tobacco manufacturers of this city against the proposed change in the law that the Essiern folks in the same line have been cooking up, to force the "tin-foll business" on all packages.

Success Inspectes to The Change Tribuna.

Joiler, Ill., April 21.—The annual meeting of the Illinois Press Association will be held in this city on the 6th, 7th, and 8th of June next. There will be no excursion, unless it be a trip on the lake to Grand Haven or Milwankee. Preparations are being made for the proper re-

ception and entertainment of the Association while here.

while here.

Steems Dispatch to The Chicago Tribume.

MADISON, Wis., April 21.—The Governor has arrowed by W. Edwards, of Winnesonne, as Timber Agent for the Fifth District, comprising Wood, Portage, Waupaca, Shawanee, and Outagenia Countries.

Wood, Portage, Wanpaca, Shawanee, and Outagamic Counties.

Signal Directed to The Chicago Tribusa.

Springfield, Ill., Aprill 21.—A short-horn cattle sale of leading dealers in Central Illinois is to be held at the fair grounds here May 2, 3, 4, and 5, About 300 acad will be offered for sale.

San Francisco, Cal., April 21.—The coal and stores of the Pacific Mail Company were attached by the Panama Railroad Company to-

A. T. STEWART & CO.

Mrs. Stewart's Transfer to Judge Hil-

Mes York World, April 20.

A great deal of gossip is current at the clubs and among the merchants in relation to the transfer of Mrs. A. T. Stewart's interest in her transfer of Mrs. A. I. Stewart's interest in her late husband's business to ex-Judge Henry Hitton. Dr. Marcy, Mr. Stewart's physician, has been intimately connected with Mr. Stewart for the past few years, and has on several occasions accompanied him on his trips to Europe.

Dr. Marcy said yesterday that Mrs. Stewart was perfectly competent to transact any business counceted with her husband's estate. She was, he added, a lady highly cultivated and accomplished, though of a very retiring disposition.

counected with her husband's estate. She was, he added, a lady highly cultivated and accomplished, though of a very retiring disposition.

In regard to the supposed sudden transfer of her interest in her husband's business and in the real estate, mills, and factories outside of New York, there was a perfect understanding between Mrs. Stewart and Judge Hilton. No one outside of the parties interested could or need know of the wishes or intentions of Mr. Stewart. "Although \$1,000,000 may seem a small sum of money for the transfer of this interest," continued Dr. Marcy, "vet it is a sum (so far I know) that was fixed upon by Mr. Stewart himself some time previous to his death, it being his expressed wish that Judge Hilton shuld step into place so as to perpetuate the name of the firm and relieve his wife from all barrassing care which must otherwise have fallen upon her. He had the greatest confidence in his friend and legal adviser, knowing as he did, that during the long period they had been associated, Judge Hilton was a man of undoubted honor and integrity, and pronounced by all who knew him to be a sound lawer. Had Mr. Stewart had great discendent his friend in an act of deceit, dishonesty, or want of howor, he would have been thrown admit in an instant. Mr. Stewart had great discendent for charitable or other purposes. It was sundenent for him to know and trues in his wife and friend. Had Judge Hilton not scepped into Mr. Stewart's snoes the large concern could not have gone along as n had done, and on the par-rulls there were 2,600 employers to be sonsidered, the majority of whom had families to support. Mr. Stewart's partner could not continue to run the business on nis own capital and interest in the business, and it was never intended she should. It was certain that Mr. Stewart's partner could not continue to run the business on nis own capital and interest in the business, though humself a very rich man, I know that Mr. Stewart bad always standing to his own credit at the banks \$3,000,000, so that he co

the local anthorities sere empowered to decease the granade est demandes and cellar the manugents. The Force naving rejected these demands, and celared the Andreas pramme exists seed, assumes the responsibility of the blood which may be shed, and of the blood which the shed, and of the blood which and there is the report of the sense.

The Thirst correspondent telegraphs from Bruthers of the strict of the shed, and of the blood which the shed was a shed of places by the blood which the shed was a construction of the various in the shed was a heat of places by the blood which the shed was a heat of paupera,—and there is not the slightest doubt but that blood may be shed and of the places of the shed which the shed was a heat of paupera,—and there is not the slightest doubt but that be placed to the western Fowers, as the shed that the country.

A special from Berlin states that Connt and there is not the slightest doubt but that the country.

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is a week for the use of their rooms, seconding to place, and thou is to be promised for tunning the promised of the promised

BOSTON.

Martha Washingtons and High Teas-The Meaning of the Kettle. Drum.

Dickinson's Debut at the Glob Theatre--- Various Opinions.

The "Mighty Dollar"-Dom Pedre Coming to See Longfellow and Whittier.

Prom Our Own Correspondent.
Boston, April 18.—Martha Washington part Bostos, April 18.—Martha Washington parties and high teas are at the present "the rage" is the way of entertainments, public and private, the former uniting both the public Centennia enterprise and the private sociability. The private "Martha Washingtons," as they are called are pretty affairs, and give the feminine love of masquerading free vent. But I'm much mistaken if we don't get sick enough of all this rayelutionary contaming before the year to great the second of the taken if we don't get sick enough of all this revolutionary costuming before the year is over. It reminds one of the Dolly Varden fever. You couldn't go to any sort of informal entertainment during that fever without being met by a bewildering confusion of bands met by a bewildering confusion of bands and powered gowns and bobby little bow. ed-up flowered gowns and bobby little bow.
You go into one of these "Martha Washingtions," and a good deal of the same pattern of
confusion greets you. Powdered and puffed
hair, puffed sleeves, and bunchy skirts. The
other night, at one of these parties,—a private
party,—a pretty girl had the courage to carry out
the whole fashion of that day, even to the
hooped petticoas. Most of the dress is modernized so far as that goes; but this young
woman spread out her skirts in the old-fashioned manner, that old pictures and Drake presents ed manner, that old pictures and Drake presents to us, and, with
A SHORT SATIN PETTICOAT AND CLOCKED STOCK

A SHORT SATIN PETTICOAT AND CLOCKED STOCKINGS,
with a pair of rosetted slippers on the pretty
feet, the effect was very charming. The private parties, of course, are for the fun of the
thing, and the principal feature is the eidfashioned dress. One lady, however, carried
out the ancient programme of introducing a big
punch-bowl—think of that audsouty in these
prohibition days—well-filled with—virtnous Chicago may spare her invectives—lemonade!
Other old ways were copied in cable danning—
the usual salad and oyster—seing left out.

The public "Martha Washingtons" are spacies of fairs, the funds employed for the funtherance of that buggest fair of all—the Philadsphila affair!
"HIGH TEAS!" ARE TAKING THE PLACE OF KIPTLE-DRUMS.

phila diffair?

"High Trass." Are taking the Place of kindle and the place of the Tlass. It haven't found anybody yet who knew what was the meaning of the former appellation; and not one in a hundred that knew that the latter came from the kettle-drum beat, which announces the roil-cail of the afternoon amongst the English troops stationed at the various military towns. But we may safely conclude that there is very little meaning one way or suctine in high tea, beyond probably a joke or accident. The tung itself, as a matter of social life, is a good deal or altogether on the kettle-drum order. Outside of Boston, where it is not so easy to call an interesting party of people together, where there are no great basts in the way of hons to offer, these kettle-drums are degenerating from their original simpucity into what it would be safe to call high-feeds. It having been found, I suppose, that people will go wherever they can be fed well even though they are not drawn by the list of fine uames, or at least a great majority of people, these table as the phrase goes. In this way the kettle-drum and the high tea will go under presently, for people can less affort the expense of elaborate feasts than at any other time previous. It is precisely in this manner that all our something declines, for there are comparatively few people who can keep up, or who want to keep up, ozermonious visiting. I meard of a lady the other day who proposed to inaugarath.

MOTHERS,

THE GRAND JURY.

It Continues Its Investigation Court-House Rascality.

Armstrong Corroborates Some Periolat's Statements.

Mr. Mats Makes a Number of Inte ing Revelations.

A Bumer that the County Board Remove Egan.

The Grand Jury yesterday morning res its private room with considerable diffic The foreman is not very athletic, and to d was another feature decidedly disagree him,—the facing of so many men whom the music, bowever, he gained his c the jury-room. He first called the atter the jury to the fact that the entire proc

the jury to the fact that the entire process
of the day before had appeared in The Tan
and holding a copy of the paper in his
said "this thing must be stopped, gentle
Is will not do. Everything that occurs in
room must be kept profoundly secret," etc.
jurors smiled, and a few momenical later the
laid out for the day was commenced.

The first withese. Mr. Storey imagined
he knew everything, but soon found that he
mistaken. He knew that sundry contracts
been let by the County Board; that Periola
an unaccountable influence in contracts; th
was not assafied with the way certain sene
had been pushed through the Board, espec
the recent contract to Sexton on the new
pital. He had no confidence in the archite
that building, and was inclined to believe
there might be something rotten.
addition to the above he answered r
silly questions in reference to county and
but he knew nothing tending to show that
members of the Board had been bribed at
time.

The next important witness was

The next important witness was The next important witness was J. M. ARMSTRONG, architect, Egan's partner. He had been of to fill in a missing link between Egan's Periolat's testimony. He was engaged of hour, and is understood to have corrobe Periolat's testimony in the main, at least as the payment to him of a certain amout money was concerned. He had received a from Egan to be used through Periolas in Court-House job, and to secure the position architect. He had paid Periolat \$2,000, at our times, and the residue he had made with among the salcons and the "boys" boys being the County Commissioners. He not used any part of the money as a bribe, without the knowledge and consent of consequently, he said, there was no differ misunderstanding between him and I The purpose for which he paid the mone Periolat he left a little obsure, the fact that his several confer with him were mixed. On geprinciples, however, he expected to ge worth of his meney, and had made all a myestments with this understanding.

equare, where he is employed as representative of a certain stone-of combination. The questions crowded him were very annoying, and his patience p insufficient. In fact, he became vexed, an exeted in an excited manner against being: questions concerning matters of which he nothing. Their united testimony had built, and that was against the architect onew horpital. Sectou, of course, was party to this phase of the ease for o cassons.

party to this phase of the case for o measons.

The jury adjourned about 1 o'clock, and the witnesses had all been heard. Befo journing, however,

SUBPCENAS WERE ISSUED
for A. C. Hesing, A. J. Galloway, J. H. C and John Comiskey, all of whom are ex to appear to-day and tell whatever the know in connection witn county affairs t past five years.

After adjournment, a rumor was prethat if the investigation was pushed muether Mr. Storey would discover his milt was said that before the end was reach. Times was likely to be placed in an awposition, growing out of some mysterious to be tween that maper and Architeclett in the Court-House troubles, was the architect for Mr. Storey is erection of his building, and it is said twas willing to take the Court-House jot that some straches of that paper evinced.

was willing to take the Court-House jo that some stacebes of that paper evinced due interest privately to get him the work rumor was vague and unexplained at Borrey now has the opportunity to make it and explain its truth or falsity.

**THERE WAS STILL ANOTHER RUMOR affect, apparently well founded, that the Goard would declare open war on Architect at once, and try to force him to resign hit tion at Court-House architect, and, in this, that he would be sum displaced. There is no doubt that Mr. has incurred the displeasure of certain me of the Board of iste, on account of his re to be further blackmailed by Periolat, a account of his declining to become a count of his declining to become a count of the construction of the new Court-unless his conhections can be honorably thou, which, under the circumstances, seem possible.

Tearning that Otto H. Matz would.

miess his connections can be honorable the out, which, sader the circumstances, seem possible.

MATZ.

Learning that Otto H. Matz would be summoned before Mr. Storey's Granceiterate what he informed a previous juriel all that he then suppressed regard. Court-House frauds. a Tamuna reportupon him yesterday afternoon to acche he had to say. He was found busily chis office, and had not received any summone that he was wased, until be incuration to that effect in the morning. Mr. Matz has become so disquated with in which some of his architectural brether grown into favor with the County Board that do expastly for them as the handsexpected. He appeared pleased at the profibeing allowed to unbosom hamself to a Jury that can be expected to do somethin its duty.

**What will you relate, Mr. Matz, are called before the Grand Jury?* querreporter.

**Substantially what I related to the Jury of October last year. In October, Periolas called on me and converted with to my chances for the Count-House Joh., some parieying he came directly to his and offered to tend his influence in security by any man and was to engineer the matter for to of \$25,000. I had just been awarded the and was consequently somewhat determ secure the work. I had heard of the mar ously, however, and knew that he was "trusted. Partially out of curiosity in hing my plan adopted and the work plany outrol, I sequiesced and allowed him me as he chose. One day Periolat led lawyer's office in Bryan Block, and we consultation together. The lawyer contest for the \$25,000, read the Iaw matter, and made other explanations the all favorable to Periolat. The notes we returned in case Periolat failed to comply part of the bargain."

Did you consummate this bargain?

**Oh, no; Periolat dogged me for weezs, but I kept delaying and think until at last he tired of me, and then to pay the lawver's fees, \$100. Fit ind of his dustasteful presence. I gavior \$50, and I have the canceled remayet. I told all this and exhibited this to previous Grand Jury, but was told

"Will was the LAWRE who drafted those notes?"

"I have forgotten. About those considerably excited, and I do no. much about what happened."

"Could a Grand Jury indices you to make the county of the

BOSTON.

ha Washingtons and High Teas-The Meaning of the Kettle . Drum.

Dickinson's Debut at the Glob Theatre--- Various Opinions.

"Mighty Dollar"-Dom Pedre Comine o See Longfellow and Whittier,

From Our Own Correspondent.

TOUR, April 18.—Martha Washington parties igh leas are at the present "the rage" in ay of entertainments, public and privats,—ormer uniting both the public Centennial prise and the private sociability. The privalenth Washingtons, "as they are called, retty affairs, and give the feminine love of merading free vent. But I'm much mistiff we don't get sick enough of all this utionary costuming before the year is overninds one of the Dolly Varden fever. You n't ge to any sort of informal entertainduring that fever without being by a bewildering confusion of bunch of flowered gowns and booby little bows. To into one of these "Martha Washing-o into one of these "Martha Washing-and a good deal of the same pattern of sion greess you. Powdered and puffed puffed sleeves, and bunchy skirts. The night, at one of these parties,—a private
—a pretty girl had the courage to carry out
sole fashion of that day, even to the
petticoss. Most of the dress is modspread out her skirts in the old-fa

AT SATIN PETTICOAT AND CLOCKED STOCKpair of rosetted slippers on the pretty the effect was very charming. The pri-parties, of course, are for the fun of the and the principal feature is the oid-ned dress. One lady, however, carried

IN TEAS." ARE TAKING THE PLACE OF REMINED THE DRUMS.

pega forth duar this wife fold, a think, ough they look upon her undertaking at this e day as hazardous, yet they are couvloced it was incertable, what she never would have un contented to have "let the stage alone." other individual opinion which impressed me a time:

convinced that she will be ten times as of

m convinced that she will be ten times as efficive on the stage as the platform. She will another Janauschek "
And this not from a personal friend, but from ritic! And so we all are "aiting impatiently the 5th of May, to see what we shall see.
"Paul Revere" keeps on at the Museum, and t-of-towners especially flock to see it. It sens to be "the thing" that strangers especimentum on Boylston street.
George Honey at the Globe shines as Percy midragon in "Married in Haste." Mr. Cheney are a decided hit in getting Mr. Honey for his ar this year. The Globe was never so popular now. Everybody, however, misses Owen arlows. Poor fellow, he is probably dving at e Ma-scalusetts Hospital. At last accounts seemed to be rapidly elinking. His disease is the lungs, and the specially cold spring after a open winter, to one unaccustomed to our at winds, was too much for him, with his inglish habit of life and constitution. He is id to be a very amasing fellow off the stage,—great deal in the Talbot Champneys vin ol, easy, insouciant. The actors miss him, and y a greas many kind things of him. Phere scarcely the breath of hope that he will struggle irough, but while he lingers there is stall that ipe.

Mand Granger, who took pretty Lillan Con-

ya great many kind things of him. Riese scarcely the breath of hope that he will struggle rough, but while he lingers there is sail that spa.

Mand Granger, who took pretty Lilian Consy's clace at the Globe, is very much admired resonally. She is a little beauty in her infantine shion. But her voice is fiak, and her soting me. She has gone back to New York after to brief season here, leaving only a little ripe of regret in the hearts of sundry youthful imirers; while the charming Lilian is yet as mily "looked for and longed for "by these me young men who used to spend their earning on these harps, and wreaths, and beaked flowers which were invariably piled up to her ast every evening. Boston did not flock to hear "The Mighty cliat" in great crowds the first night-robably the following nights will "draw in." hat is cautious Boston's way.

In Now we are Going to Razil is coming to see Long-liow and Whittier more than anything else! Is is in a canting here on his own hook, and he's ong to the Brunswick, the prettiest private alocal sundry here is the Brunswick, the prettiest private alocal ends of the Brunswick in the glories of our ovely Government with that one request.

"Waters to consequence who exidently knows the prettiest private and the he's going to the prettiest private and the proven going to Disraeli, "Where's elemoson?"

Imagine President Grant going over to Vieternwend."

Well, there's bore for Dom Pedro's people. "Here's even and the provent of an enterior who and saying to Disraeli, "Where's elemoson."

constant "Whete convenies" where the first society really as to be sought; there's bore for Dom Pedro's people, there've got an Emperor who evidently knows, there the first society really as to be sought; the evidently has another idea than that of a looping sovereignty or impetial sovereignty, has of the sovereignty or impetial sovereignty, has of the sovereignty or culture and genius. There's one thing, if he want's to see Whittier would take an early departure from his dear id Marlboro house and flee to the Amesbury ottage, if he got the slightest hint that he was a be summered "to see the King." And then here would be nothing for Dom Pedro to do ut to go down to that quiet little home on the ferrimack, and hoboro with the sumple old maker over his favorite beverage—a cup of tea.

THE GRAND JURY.

It Continues Its Investigations of Court-House Rascality.

Armstrong Corroborates Some of Periolat's Statements.

Mr. Matz Makes a Number of Interesting Bevelations.

A Bumer that the County Board Will Bemove Egan,

The Grand Jury yesterday morning reached its private room with considerable difficulty. The foreman is not very athletic, and to crowd The Grand Jury yesterday morning reached its private room with considerable difficulty. The foreman is not very athletic, and to crowd through the mass of witnesses and interested parties who obstructed his ascent was by no means pleasant. Aside from the throng, there was another feature decidedly disagreeable of the same pleasant. Aside from the throng, there was another feature decidedly disagreeable in the period of the law without the same per had written down as grand reacals. Facing the music, however, he gained his chair is the jury to the fact that the entire proceedings of the day before had appeared in The Theorems. It will not do. Everything that occurs in this room must be kept profoundly secret, "set. The jury smalled, and a few moments later the work lad ont for the day was commenced.

Onninshorn Lowerdan was the first witness. Mr. Storey imagined that ha knew everything, but soon found that he was mistaken. He knew that would be succustable influence is contracts; that has move our before the day was commenced.

The next important witness was scaling the bown had been bribed at any members of the Board had been bribed at any time. I was a first the was not satisfied with the way cartain accesses the same mothing tending to show that any members of the Board had been bribed at any time. I was a first the country farsh the knew mothing tending to show that any members of the Board had been bribed at any time. I was a first the country farsh the knew mothing tending to show that any members of the Board had been bribed at any time. I was a first the country farsh that the first called the was not satisfied with the way cartain accesses. The next important witness was scaling to the country for the same was not the shore the answered many ally questions in reference to colonly affairs, but he know to be something rotten. In addition, and was inclined to believe that time and the time a

money was concerned. He had received \$5.500 from Egan to be used through Periolas in the Court-House job, and to secure the position of srchitect. He had paid Periolat \$2,000, at various times, and the residue he had made way with among the salcons and the "boys"—the boys being the County Commissioners. He had not used any part of the money as a bribe, nor without the knowledge and consent of Egan, consequently, he said, there was no difference or misunderstanding between him and Egan. The purpose for which he paid the money to Periolat he left a little obscure, from the fact that his several conferences with him, were mixed. On general principles, however, he expected to get the worth of his mency, and had made all of his myestments with this understanding.

THE OTHER WITKESHES EXAMINED, including Mike Bailey, Stephen Keough, P. J. Sexton, and ethers, testified at raudom, according to the questions asked. Bailey suffer for his isste interference with the work on the new Hospital. Keough talked Court-House square, where he is employed as the representative of a certain stone-quarry combination. The questions crowded upon him were very annoying, and his patience proved insufficient. In fact, he became vexed, and protested in an excited manner against being asked questions concerning matters of which he knew nothing. Their united testimony had but one drift, and that was against the architect on the new hospital. Sexton, of course, was not a party to this phase of the case for obvious reasons.

The jury adjourned about 1 o'clock, and before the stimes he and the position of the case for obvious reasons.

party to this phase of the case for obvious reasons.

The jury adjourced about 1 o'clock, and before the wincesses had all been heard. Before adjourning, however,

SUBPARNAS WERE ISSUED for A. C. Hesing, A. J. Galloway, J. H. Clough, and John Comiskey, all of whom are expected to appear to-day and tell whatever they may know in connection with county affairs for the past five vears.

After adjournment, a rumor was prevalent that if the investigation was pushed much further Mr. Storey would discover his mistake. It was said that before the end was reached the Times was likely to be placed in an awkward position, growing out of some mysterious relations between that paper and Architect Willett in the Court-House troubles. Willett was the architect for Mr. Storey in the erection of his building, and it is said that he was wifling to take the Court-House job, and that some staches of that paper evinced an undue interest privately to get him the work. The rumor was varue and unexplained but Mr. Storey now has the opportunity to make it plain, and explain its truth or falsity.

THERE WAS STILL ANOTHER EUMOR.

and explain its truth of falsity.

THERE WAS STILL ANOTHER EUMOR

afloat, apparently well founded, that the County
Board would declare open war on Architect Egan

st once, and try to force him to resign his position at Court-House architect, and, faling
in this, that he would be summarily
displaced. There is no doubt that Mr. Egan
has incurred the displeasure of certain members
of the Board of late, on account of his refiguing
to be further blackmailed by Periolat, and on
account of his decining to become a common
ther; and whatever may be the action of the
Board, he will decline to have anything to do
with the construction of the new Court-House
unless his connections can be honorable throughcut, which, under the circumstances, seems impossible.

theri; and whatever may be the action of the Board, he will decline to have anything to do with the construction of the new Court-House miles his connections can be hoursails throughpeath; be summoned before the Story's of Stand Jury to reiterate what he informed a previous jury, and tail all stats he then suppressed regarding the Court-House frauds. a Tarnum reporter called mon him restredy asternoon to ascertisio what he had to say. He was found bunily engaged at summons that he was received any notice or incursation to that effect in the morting Tannum. Mr. Matt. B. Col...''(A), well, it makes no differences. It's containing on the state of the containing the court house frauds. a Tarnum reporter called mon him restredy asternoon to ascertisio what he had to say. He was found bunily engaged at summons that he was received any notice or incursation to that effect in the morting Tannum.

Mr. Matt has become so disgusted with the way in which some of his architectural brothern have grown into favor with the County Board Bing, that no swampathy for them at his hands can be to being allowed to order pleased at the prospect of being allowed to order found Jury's queried the reporter.

"United the proposed of the special place of the state of the sta

who drafted those notes?"

"I have forgotten. About those times I was considerably excited, and I do not remember much about what happened."

"Could a Grand Jury induce you to give his name?"

"Yes. I think I could give information that would lead to his discovery, and he might give away loads of information, as I think he was implicated in Periolat's transactions with other architects."

"What transactions do you refer to?"

"Well, you see at that time Periolat was figuring with Henry L. Gay, promising to secure him the job for a much smaller sum. Gay and I were instinate, and sithough we met nearly every day, making those at the time of Periolat's

double dealing, and each was hoping to astonish the other same day by securing the much-covet-ed prize."

the other same day by securing the much-covered prize."

"Are you aware that Periolat had communication with any other architect?"

"No, but I suppose he had. I was the very late one he would come to. You see HESING WAS OFFORD TO ME, and shout that time had considerable influence with the County Board. Heausy had his friend Kails to look after, and I have heard that he warned several persons not to depend much upon me. When I saw how things were running I run away for a respite te Europe, hoping by the time I returned that the turmoil would be ended."

"Had Mr. Hesing anything to do with the awarding of plans?"

"No, but he tried to secure the award for his friend Karls, but he slipped up, probably in the same way as I did. He might tell a Grand Jury how that was."

"You say, Mr. Matz, you had heard of Periolat before. Where did you hear of him before?"

"Why, in 1872, yeu will remember that I was awarded the work for the new County Building, and that it was afterwards given to armetrong de Egan.

THE SECRET OF THAT JOB

pelled to abandon him, fruitful though he was in solid stibsuantial facts.

WR. HENRY L. GAY

was next visited, but had nothing to say beyond what was published in these columns last November, and is on record in the Grand Jury-room. He had been before the knew how Armstrong & Egan secured the contract, and he replied that he did not, and the interview was at an end. Periolat's transaction with him is briefly as follows: Periolat, after trying in vain to find him, sent him a note, and an interview was the result. Periolat, in the same way that he endeavored to seduce Matz, succeeded in getting \$7,000 worth of notes out of Gay to secure the contract, but Gay scared easily, and induced his friends who had furnished him the notes to get them back. One evening in December, 1873, they visited Periolat at his house, and demanded the notes, which they at once destroyed. This ended Gay's efforts to secure the job, and Periolat went on his way for newer and greener victims.

WHY MR. DUNNER CALLED. An Interview with the Colonel.

Philadelphia Bulletin.
White Colonel X, the editor of a great and influential newspaper published in a certain-suburban village, was sitting in his sanctum the other day writing a leader on the subject of "The Reign of Corruption," Mr. Dunner, the book-canvaser, came in. The following conversation ensued!

ersation ensued!

Dunner—"I wish to—"

Col.—"I don't want any." D.—"I say that I desire to—,'
Col.—"Makes no difference; I don't want

D.-" To see you for a few moments alone in order to—" use. I've got a closet full of 'em at home already. Shut that door after you when you go out, will you? Good morning."

D.—"I don't think you understand me. I called—"

Col. "O, yes I do. I understand you perfectly,
Mr. Dunner. I know exactly what you want.
You've got under your arm some sample sheets
of a life of Christopher Columbus, which is to
be issued in numbers at 50 s at sapices. It is full
of prepartaryns ald nictures of Columbus land.

New and one was degoar reserved % octave plane....\$210
Now and one tools haines Breither 1% octave plane....\$210 of preposterous eld pictures of Coli

of preposterous eld pictures of Colombus landing on the spores of the new world with three or four people around him, dressed like the ghost in Hamlet, and a dozen or two naked natives bowing down before him, and woodering what in the than fer he means by standing there waying a flag with one hand and brandishing his sword with the other. That's what you've got, and you want me to subscribe for it."

D.—"Nothing of the sort, sir."

Col.—"Or eise you've got a specimen copy of a new illustrated history of the United States, with cuts of Gen. Washington's horse standing on three legs, while a cannon ball whistles by him which George is trying to catch in his hat. And it has in it a lot of portraits of celebrated Americans which look as if they were drawn to go on rag oables, and a representation of the battle of Bunker Hill, in which one man is lying on the ground while another sticks

stairs."

Then Mr. Dunner withdrew, and the Colonel went back in a condition of warmth to expose the infamies of the reign of corruption. His readers are yet unaware that a life of Bishop Potts is for sale.

BOOKS.

O VOLS. NEW AND OLD BOOKS—STEPHENS
O Pleadings, 33; Chambers Cyclopedia, 10 vols., \$16;
Huma's England, 6 vols., \$5; Gibbon's Kome., 6 vols.,
\$3; Macanday's Kngland, \$2,50; John Westey's Works, 7 vols., \$5, Fletcher's Works, 4 vols., \$2, Los Leab paid for old books and music. MILLENS, 102 Madison-is., base

BUCATIONAL.

EDUCATIONAL.

ESTEND INSTITUTE. FAMILY SCHOOL FOR FOR SALE-120,000 FIRST QUALITY. FRONT-pressed brick, at a bargain. Apply Room & III-Lavaille-new MRS. S.L. CADY, Principal, New Pound Indice. MRS. S.L. CADY, Principal, New Pound Indi

SALE-WE WANT AN OFFER FOR ME

Adams-st
We want an offer for 50 or 57 Langley-av.
We want an offer for 50 West Van Buren-st.
We want an offer for 50 West Adams-st.
We want an offer for 50 Thirty-first-st.
We want an offer for 215 or 551 Fremont-st.
Cottage and lot corner Leavist and Oburchill-stz.
Fine stone-front Lake-stanesses must be sold.
LEVI WING & CO., 57 Dearborn-st.

COR SALE-BOW TO SKCRUB A HOME-THE rout will nearly pay for a new forth home.

\$1,000-\$300 down, \$500 per month.
\$1,000-\$300 down, \$500 per month.
\$1,000-\$000 down, \$600 per month.
\$1,000-\$000 down, \$61 per month.
\$2,000-\$000 down, \$61 per month. NOR, SALE-OR LEASE-LOTS AT VERY LOW is bree on Chicago av. Superior, Haren, Eris, Ohio oble. Armour, and Indians sis. Lots as Majewood, seris \$40, as \$250 web. Also acce property very cheap. . \$10K kind Dick, 200 LaSaile-t-. basemont. TOR SALE-GREAT BARGAIN-THREE BEAUTI-ful owner lots, with cottage, bedge and trees, Har-ison street, for \$3,20; part time. W. E. WEBB, 109 learbora-st.

rison street, for \$5,200; part time. W. E. WEBB, 109
Dearborn-st.

POM SALE-WEST ADAMS-ST., BEST BAKG. IN
offered. Two lots, full depth, near Wood-st. \$110
por foot. A. PATTERSON, IB Washinghon-st.

POM SALE-94, 500 WILL BUY THE TWO-STORY
and basement brick house ho. 573 Congress-st., near
Ashland-sv., including furnace and gas-intures. The
house has been newly grained and papered. Look at it.
Key at \$73 West Congress-st.

POR SALE-109 FRET ON TWENTY-THIRD-ST.,
near Calumg-av. A great bargain for a builder;
one-fourth cash and three years' time. HENRY L
HILL, 161 Dearborn-st.

POR SALE-ELSCANT HOUSES AT AUCTION—
1 marths-front houses fronting Lake Michigan at
Thirty-first st., to be sold without reserve at auction on
the premises Monday next. April 26. See advertisement
first page. ELISON, PUMEROY & OU., 68 Randolph-st.

LOOR SALE-202 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—NEW

Golph-S.

DOR SALR—SE WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—NEW
2-story and basement is-room brick house; all modern
improvements and first-class finish throughout. Is clear,
and will be sold at a bargain. House open to-day. F. A.
WHITE, ES Parkay.

TOR SALR—ON THE 27TH DAY OF APRIL, AT I
To 'clock p. m., on the prevaiss. I will sell the following property: No. IES Indiana-av., subject to an incumbrance of \$8.50. and accreacy interest and taxes, at pubits acction. O. D. WITERRELL, Trustee.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. OR SALE OR EXCHANGE—IN GLENCOR.
Good 2-story house and corner lot, 22,560.
Neat new cottage and 1-acre lot, 22,560.
Large new house and 1-acre lot, 33,000.
Kiegant 4-tor, house, new, and 1-acre lot, 22,670.
MORTON CULVER, Room 4 Metropolitau Block

POR SALE-RENT, OR EXCHANGE-HOUSES F and lots at Hinsdale-cheap on easy terms, Houses of 4, 6, 8, 18, and 13 rooms, High, dry lots, and 10 cents fare. O. J. STOUGH, 125 Dearlown-st. Inc. O. J. STOUGH, 128 Dearborn-at.

FOR SALE-MORGAN PARK—HOUSES AND LOTS
on monthly payments. Only a small cash payment required. House of 6 rooms and lot 50x150, 51, 50; monthly payments, §14.65. House of 8 rooms and lot 10x150, 51, 50; monthly payments, §19.17. House of 8 rooms and lot 10x150, 51, 50; 50; 40; monthly payments, \$27.06. Houses costing double these prices, double the monthly payments, Railroad fare, 10 conts. Inquire of GEO. R. CLARKE, Agent, No. 11 Chamber of Commerce. MOR SALE-3-STORY HOUSES BUILT TO ORDE! On 50-foot lots, at Western Springs, on C. B. & Q. B. R., at from \$500 to \$1,800, with sidewalks complete near station, on easy symments, at short notice. Severa nice new houses to rout cheap. T. C. HILL, 4 Lakeside Building.

Dio new newsest to reasonable and the some gother bonne of 13 rooms, and large lot a fine house of 15 rooms, and a variety of house of 4 to 5 rooms, that I will s I at actual value of improvements. Fare it cents, and the highest land of any subur of Chicago. O. J. STOUGH, IE Dearbornest, FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON—HOUSES WITH modern improvements. Lots in any part of the village. Blocks or acres at North Evanston. Will onlid houses to suit customers. For rout, one very desirable house near the university. HENRY M. KIDDER, 46 Clark #4.

house near the university. HENRY M. KIDDER, & Clark-st.

TOR SALE-ENGLEWOOD, VERY OHEAP, I large house, If rooms, twe-story and brick basement, two blocks from station; let 50 er lexific. HULBURD & CO., 308 La-Salie-st.

TOR SALE-OR RENT-CHEAP-GOOD HOUSES, I with 1 to 5 acres of land, fruit, etc., in the willage of Palatine, & minutes' ride from Chicago. G. C. WHIP-PLE, ISS Olark-st.

TOR SALE-ERSIDENCES AT LAKE FOREST-T with 1 poinces very desirable for situation, with large grounds very finely ornamented. Also, for rent, a large house, furnished; central location with fine grounds and good garden. Also, an elegant house, nearly new, on a lot of one acre, in a beautife' helphorhood. Apply to S. LIND, 50 LaXalie-set.

LIND, 60 LASAIR- 91.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAINS IN HOUSES AND Lots at La Grange. Prices and terms to suit the times.

OSSIFT & LAY, 105 Dearborn-91.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE—COL. O. LIPPINCOTT'S FOX LAKE I resort, delightful and romantic enclosed grounds on the banks of the beautiful For Lake, Lake County, Ill.; mineral springs, elogant shore beach, pure water, delightful bathing, best fishing in the State, and croquet grounds, walks, and drives unsurpassed; steam gacht, club boak, sall boats, small boats, and fishing outfits, etc., to did with the place. Price \$7,000; terms reasonable. On be cleared the counting summer. Apply to ac address CUL. O. LIPPINCOTT, Government Goods Depot, 156 and 197; Lake-st.

and 197 Lake-st.

TOR SALES—SACRE BUILDING SITES ON THE

T shore of Geneva Lake, Wis., within a half mile of
Whiting House. The last and only chance for a residence
of this desirable nature. Various chances for sales and
bargains in village and lake shore lands about this delightful resort. Terms made known by addressing J. E.

BURTON, Geneva Lake, Wis. BURTON, Genera Lake, Wis.

FOR SALE—so IMPROVED FARMS IN THE BENT Countries in Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas; causuit all. Send for printed lists with location and prices. J. D. SPEAR, 164 Laksalie-st., Room 28.

FOR SALE—BY MARSH & GRAHAM, REAL EState, Loan, and Insurance Agenta, Allegan, Mich., village property, farms, fruit lands, pine lands, and saw-mills. A large list of unimproved farms. Send for list of property.

REAL ESTATE WANTED. WANTED—A BRICK HOUSE ON WEST SIDE will assume some incumbrance, and p p balance it an unincumbered house with 15 acres land at Lombard. ISAAC CLAFLIN & CO., Marine Building.

MUSICAL

Brand new and siegast resewood 7% octave plane. The was and fine tone staines Brothers 5% octave plane. The Full rich, and powerful tone 7% octave Lighte plane. 28 Erad & Co., 7% ootave resewood planeforte. 22 Splendid Thos. A. D. wiling & Co. upright plane. 28 Splendid Thos. A. D. wiling & Co. upright plane. 28 Very fine De Roode square grand plane, 7% octaves, full agrafic. French action, over-trung bass, full from frame, round corners, carrod legs and lyre, list price \$700.

18 Annual Sprine. 29 Haines plane. 29 Haines plane. 20 Haines plane. 30 Haines plane. 4 Banga plane & Grar rosewood plane. 4 Bingham & Grar rosewood plane. 5 Bingham & State-st.

A Boardman & Gurar rows piano.

A Bingham & Gottave piano.

A N ELEGANT 75-OCTAVE PIANO-FORTE, WITH A agrafic, Freuch action, overstrang boss, elegant rose-wood case, carved legs and lyre. Manufactor's price list \$60. For sale with stool and cover for \$10. R. T. MARTIN, 164 State-st.

PLEGANT NEW PIANOS.

HALF REGULAR PRICES.

R. T. MARTIN.

164 STATE-ST. BETYWEEN MADISON & MONROW, HE DQUARTERS FOR BABGAINS IN PIANOFORTES.

NO AGENTS,

NO COMMISSIONS,

NO MINREFRESENTATION, ONE LOW CASH PRICE.

AN INMERSE NOCK.

BY VARIAGE AND SHIPLING.

BY VARIAGE REAL FROM MAKERS;

ALL NAWEST IMPROVEMENTS.

PAGKING AND SHIPPING ATTENDED TO.

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ESTEY ORGANS, NEW STYLES, NEW AND RES.

ESTRY ORGANS, NEW STYLES, NEW AND ELE-gant cases, just received at STORY & CAMP'S. Call and see them at 211 State-at. PIANOS AND ORGANS FOR RENT AND FOR sale on installments or on easy terms, at STORY & CAMP'S, 2ll State-at. DIANOS FOR SALE AND TO RENT, REPAIRING, and tuning at the Chicago Piano Factory, 240 South State-st., by J. PHESTUN & SONS.

I and tuning at the Chicago Piano Factory, 240 South State-st., by J. PriESTUN & SONS.

DIANOS AND ORGANS FOR SALE AND TO RENT of cheap; tuning and repairing promptly attended to at the factory. W. T. REID, 280 State-st.

OECOND-HAND PLANOS AND ORGANS FOR sale cheap at STORY & CAMP'S. Call and examine prices before purchasing elsewhere at 211 State-st.

W. ESER PIANOS, RECOMMENDED AS THE Vest by the leading profession, cas be obtained at reasonable terms at STORY & CAMP'S, II State-st.

W. E. WILL, OFFER UNTIL SOLD SECOND-HAND PROSESSION SECOND SECO

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.
76 VAN BUREN ST., NEAR STATE—BOARD FOR of plano.

5.22 WABASH-AV.—ROOMS TO RENT, WITH
5.22 or without board; spacious and well ventilated;
furniture entirely new, and house newly finished, with all
modern improvements; first-class dav-board furnished;
reterences given and required.

West Side.

208 WEST LAKEST.—COMPORTABLE HOME with room and board at \$5 per week, without board only \$2 per week. JOHN DAVIS, Proprietor. Hetels.
NEVADA HOTEL, 18 AND 150 WABASHAV.
near Monros-st.—Pirst-class board for \$1.50 to \$2 per
day; \$6 to \$8 per week; day-board. \$4,50 per week.

BOARD WANTED. DOARD-BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE AND mother from June I in a private family, or where there are but few boarders; would want sitting-room and two bed-rooms, well furnished, or, if agreeable, the use of the family parlor and two bed-rooms, and all the conveniences of a home; would furnish the sitting-room if desired. Address, stating location, terms per month, etc., LOC, Tribune office.

OR SALE—A COMPLETE STRAM-POWER ENgine, 12:25, Gardner's governor, 15-feet thy-wheel, requirt-from shaft, two two-flue boilers, 20 feet long, & ches in diameter, boiler from and grate bars, steam and ster-gauges, all complete, for 6:50. The same can be en in operation at Farmers' Mills, Davenport, 1a. Advess WINN & BLAGEIOU'R.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

TO RENT-HOUSES.

Furnished house of 12 rooms.
214 Bissell-st., cottage of 2 rooms.
F. C. VIE LING, Room 18, 126 Dearborn-st.

Firmished house of it rooms on I wenty-fourth-st.

24 Bissell-st., cottage of 3 rooms.

P. C. VIELLING, Room 18, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO RERT HOUSES BY EDMUND A. CUMMINGS,
119 and 121 Lasalis-st.:

8 Vincennes-place, 2-story and basement brick, 225.
110 Vincennes-place, 2-story and basement brick, 225.
111 Vincennes-place, 2-story and basement brick, 225.
112 Vincennes-place, 3-story and basement brick, 225.
113 State-st., near Fortistic, cottage 6 rooms, 215.
113 State-st., near Fortistic, cottage 6 rooms, 215.
113 State-st., near Fortistic, cottage 6 rooms, 215.
113 Seminary-st., 2-story and basement brick, 235.
114 Vincents, 2-story and basement brick, 235.
115 Seminary-st., 2-story and basement brick, 235.
116 Seminary-st., 2-story and basement brick, 235.
117 ORENT - 54 NORTH LA SALLE, ST. COTTAGE,
117 ORENT-54 NORTH LA SALLE, ST. COTTAGE,
118 Hurib st-st., in fine order, 7 rooms, 256 a month.
128 Warrap-st., brick house, 2-story and basement, 236 a month.
129 Warrap-st., brick house, 2-story and basement, 236 a month.
120 Warsap-st., brick house, 2-story and basement, 236 a month.
120 Warsap-st., brick house, 2-story and basement, 236 a month.
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120 Warsap-st., brick house, 2-story and basement, 236 a month.
120 Warsap-story, brick house, 2-story and basement, 236 a month.
120 Warsap-story, brick house, 2-story, 256 a m

House.
TO RENT-THREE 5-STORY AND BASEMENT
I brick and siops-front houses on Calumeter, one-half
block south of Twenty-ninth-st, new, with all modern
funprovements; very cheap to good tenants. BULLOCK
BROS., to and M Madison-st. TO RENT-ELEGANT II-ROOM HOUSES WITH all conveniences in best location on the North Side, corper of Rush and Oak-sta., at \$50 per month. Apply on premises.

erner of Run and Osker, as gab per month. Apply on premises.

TO RENT-1-ROOM MARBLE FRONT HOUSE, I 1188 Wabash-av.; cheap. JAS. B. GOODMAN & CO., 68 Washington-st.

TO RENT-4-A 2-STORY AND BRICK BASKMENT house, 14 rooms, medern improvements, in good order, No. 19 Lake-av. at Fairview Station, cheap: T. U. HILL, 4 Lake-side Building.

TO RENT-2-STORY AND BASKMENT DWELL-ing, No. 1129 Prairies, 1 casy terms to good tenant, MyRON L. PEARCE, 125 Dearborn-st. MIRUN L. FEARUE, IS Dearborn-st.
TO RENT-HOUNES 315 AND 319 SOUTH SANGAI mon-st.; stone fronts, two-story basement, and Mansard roof; have gas fixtures, furnaces, stationary tubs,
and window screens; complete in every way; 13 ready for
occupancy now., being newly painted and grained
throughout H. H. SHUFFELDT, 184 Adams—st. salned TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 1041 INDIANA-AV., WITH modern improvements, at 135 per month; also sevral cottages at 226, all between Twenty-second and wenty-third-sis. Inquire at 1039 Indiana-av.

Twenty-third-siz. Inquire at 103 Indians-av. TO RENT-FROM MAY I. A FIRST-GLASS 3. I story and basement marble front dwelling, in prime order, with large brick barn, on Wabashav, east front, north of Fourteenth-st. Will not be rented for a boarding-house. To strictly responsible party liberal terms will be usade. C. W. PIERGE, Real Estate and Note Broker, 146 Dearborn-st., Room 6. TO RENT-THE NEW FIRST-CLASS 12-ROOM marble-front bouses with brick barns, Nos. 583 and 88 Calumet-av. F. GAYLURD, 13 Reaper Block, corpor Clark and Washington-riss. nor Clark and Washington-sia.

[10] RENT—AN UNFURNISHED NEW S-STORY And basement octagon stone-front dwelling, with all modern improvements, beautifully located on Park-av, within a block of Union Park, with if rooms. Prefer to rent to family with no small oblidien, who would board myself, wife, and servant. Ne professional boarding house widow women who have no money, credit, or furniture need apply. I want a pleasant home, and will give best of reproduces and appect the mann. No objection to other boarders. Address A 22, Brithuse office.

TO RENT-THE TWO-STORY 10-ROOM HOUSE No. 203 Wabash-av. Apply to R. J. WALSHE, Me-Vicker's Theatre Building. Vicker's Theatre Building.

TO RENT—A NEW TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT
brick house, just finished in excellent shape. No.
Stil Indiana av., between Thirty-signth and Thirty-intitist. Low rent. JUNAS BUJUHINON, 80 Dearborn-et. TO RENT-\$ NE * COTTAGES, 7 ROOMS RACH,
gas and water, bath if wanted, and stable. Prairievorn-\$t., Koom 3. DOTS-4C., ROOM S.
TO RENT-ELEGANT MARBLE-FRONT HOUSES
One to four blocks from Lincoln Fark and near Lincoln-av. cars: houses contain all modern conveniencies;
all well located. Want applications from good parties.
CHAS. N. HALE, 188 tlandolpn-4t.

CHAS. N. HALE, IS Mandolpo-st.

TO RENT-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 19 ROOMS, bew, on Lalin-st, near Van Burse; 385 a month. OLIVER BESLY, 167 Washington-st, or 41 Carpenter.

TO RENT-A FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR A SMALL I family; no boarders nor small children—The nee of a 2-story basement brick dwelling. If rooms, eigenfully furnished, modern improvements, will be given for the board of three persons; locality. Union Park. J. W. TUTTLE, 47 West Randolph-st. TO RENT-MAY I, 125 TWENTY-NINTH-ST. BEtween Calumet and Frairie-ava., basement cottage,
turnished throughest, with modern improvements; large
for the control of the cont b Bryan Block

TO RENT-THE TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT
Octagon-front brick building No. 63 Sedgwick-st.,
one block west from Lincoln Pack. For terms, apply to
C. HOLTON, Noz. 22a and 227 State-st.

TO RENT-STONE FRONT HOUSES 1631 AND 163
Michigan-av., il and its rooms, brick barns; \$100 per
month each.
Frame house with brick basement No. 1097 Michiganav.; \$70 per month.
Two-story and basement brick houses 1500 and 1652 PraiTwo-story and basement brick houses 1500 and 1652 PraiTwo-story and basement brick houses 1500 and 1652 PraiTwo-story and basement brick houses 1500 and 1652 PraiRoom 8 Bryan Block.

TO RENT TWO STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE 1006 Wabash av., in perfect order, with gas fixtures; possession given imm dialely. Inquire at 1002 Wabash av. SWashingtones.

TO RENT—LANDLORD AND TENANT" OUT this morning, contains all of the rentals in city and suburbs, corrected to date, with full particulars, prices, etc., at 15 Washingtones, the sarch of houses, corrected to the contained on the contained on the contained on the correct of the contained on the correct of t

CHASE, Matteson House.

TO RENT-NOS. 1411 AND 1417 MICHIGANAY, 8
1 And 10 rooms each, all modern improvements, large
front yard, etc., only \$25 per month; possession May I.
Apply to H. O. STONE, 16E Sast Madison-st., Reem 9.

TO RENT-NORTH DIVISION, A STORE IN A
brick block near Lincoln Park; good location for fee
cream parlors and baker's stock. Inquire at 12 Rantors. TO RENT-FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms, without board; house occupied by private family, in the best neighborhood on West Side. Parties wishing a pleasant location, comenient to South Side cars and bu-inose, please address with reference, P. O. Lock Drawer 305.

Thouse and large grounds, No. 39 Harvard-st., near Campbell'av. Inquire at 35 Western-av. TO RENT-WICKER PARK-FROM MAY I, A large eot age of 6 to 9 handsome rooms, garden, and in-foot 18t, close to the park, corner Park and Evergreen-ty, No. 70.

av., No. 50.

TO RENT-A NICE S-NTORY BRICK HOUSE 7
Froms, hot water, bath, closet, gas-fixtures, nice lot, and bars; furniturs for sale or rent; located near Lincoin Park; sent only to small family. CHAS, N. HALK, 153
Randofph-R. Randofph-st.

TO RENT-329 WEST JACKSON-ST., 12-ROOM house, all modern improvements. Apply at the house. W. H. PAITIESON.

TO RENT-1327 PRAIRIE-AV., NEW STONE-FRONT 1 le-room house, all moders improvements, \$40. J. T. DALE, Room 1 Tribune Building.

TO RENT-THREE NEW BRICK HOUSES, GOOD location and accessfule, \$18, \$23, \$25. Also cottage, \$5. JOHN F. EBERHAKT, 137 Washington-st.

TO RENT—OCTAGON-FRONT BRICK HOUSE, newly papered and painted; if rooms, bath-room, and all modern improvements, furnace and gas-fixtures; step per month. 1628 West Monroe-st., near Leavitt.

To RENT—BRICK HOUSES OP is ROOMS EACH, 124, 125, and 125 Throop-st.; one all furnished, and stable, JUHD D. MACLEDD, 224 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—FIRSTCLASS NEW 3-STURY AND basement octagon brick house on Leavitt-st, first house out to Folk-st; three mantels, water, gas, etc.; one block from Orden-av. cars; best house in city for price, 525, inquire at 60 Campbell Park, or of JUHN W. MARSH, by Washington-st.

TO RENT—TO GOOD TENANTS, WITHOUT Children, for four months, nicely-furnished house, all modern convenies, with barn. 161 Twenty-fith-st.

TO RENT—BO PER MONTH—A FIRST-OLASS 2-story and basement brick octagon front house on Indiana-av., near Thirty-third-st. Address 8 25, Tribuno effice.

disha-av., near Thirty-third-st. Address 5 m, irrones office.

TU RENT-NO. 8 WASHINGTON-PLACE, A VERY 1 desirable 3-tory and basement brick house containing 12 rooms, opposite Washington square; one of the most delightful locations in the city; would rent to a private family only, and with furniture sow in the house. MEAD 4 COS, 15 LAvalle-st.

TO RENT-NO. 6 TWENTY-FURTH-ST., TWO-story and basement house, all modern improvements, restory and basement house, all modern improvements, restoring the same of Music, 28 Van Buren-st. Music, 22 Van Buren-et.

TO RENT-3-STORY AND BASEMENT BROWNstohe house, with all modern improvements, on North
Dearborn-et., between Goothe and Division. Carpets and
part of furniture for sale. Possession let of May. Call or address 429 North Dearborn-st.

TO RENT-TWO-STORY AND BRICK BASEMENT dwelling No. 9 South May-st., modern improvements, with or without brick barn.

TO RENT-SMALL GRM OF A BRICK HOUSE ON Langley-av., \$23; frame and brick houses from \$15 to \$25 per month. GEO. H. HESS & CO., 106 Dearborn-st. born-St.

TO RENT-COTTAGE 400 WEST INDIANA-ST.;

The rest of fishs in sew building 318 and 221 State-st. W.

WALLER, 41 Clark-st., Room H.

TO RENT-HOUSES. RNT—NEW OCTAGON STONE-FRONT, TWO riss, attic, and basement, it rooms, hot and col-bath-room, water-closets, etc., brick barn, hand wm, large lot, shade trees, marble tile sidewalk 275 per month, No. 46 Carroll-av., corner of Shel

Also, three-story and basement stone-front, is rooms, stationary wash-stands, with hot and cold water in all the rooms, bath, ware-closet, furnace, etc. Jayn in rear, Ne. 73 North Sheidon-st., \$600 per month.
Also, see We room brick bouses, with conveniences, on Ada-st. and Arber place, after the Perfect of the Section TO RENT-AT HIGHWOOD-I HOUR'S RIDE; COM-

TO RENT-FIRST-CLASS SUMMER RESIDENCE on Sheffield-av., near Belmont-av., in Lake View, by On Sheffield-av., near Belmont-av., in Lake View, by J. BAHN
TO RENT-AT HINSDALE-HOUSES ON HIGH dry lots from \$5 to \$20 per month; fare 10 cents. O. STOUGH HE Dearborn-st. TO RENT-TO RESPONSIBLE FAMILIES. TWO new 3-story and basement 10-room octagon front brick house, handsomely finished and conveniently arranged; lake yater and perfect drainage, with barns, splendid neighborhood, Kenwood av., one block from Kenwood Station. JAS. B. GOODMAN & CO., 68 Washington-st. ton-st.

TO RENT-VERY DESIRABLE TWO-STORY AND basement brick residence at Kenwood, it rooms, all model-seventh-st., and opposite station. Fine trees, charming view, and use of large grounds. Rent, 860 per month. Apply te WM. H. SAMPSON-& CO., 144 La-Salle-st.

Salle-st.

TO RENT-AT KENWOOD, TWO BLOCKS FROM

I depot on Lake Shore, brick house, furnished or unfurnished, for the summer, or by the year. Address K

70, Tribune office. 76. Tribune office.

TO RENT-HOUSES AT LA GRANGE, ON THE
C. B. & Q. R. R., 7 miles from the city limits, at
prices which will make it pay to live in the country.
COSSTTY & LAY, the Dearborn-st. TO RENT-AT CORNER OF WOODLAWN-AV, AND
Forty-sixth-sis, two 2-story cottages containing of
rooms, cellar, gas, soft and hard water, 10 minutes walk
from Kenwood Station; also one house of ercomes, rent \$28
and \$25 per month for a year. C. B. DUFEE, corner of
Clark and Sixteenth-sis.

TO RENT-HOUSES AT SOUTH EVANSTON ranging in price from 815 to 840 per month. WAR REN, KEENY & CO., 102 Washington-st. TO RENT-FINE HOUSE AND LARGE GROUNDS at Oak Park: \$20. APT. HEMINGWAY, Room 26, Major Block, contrast corner LaSaile and Madison. TO RENT-AT OAK PARK AND RIDGELAND, SEV eral good houses from \$10 to \$40. A. T. HEMING WAY, Room 28, 149 LaSalle-st. WAY, Room 25, 149 LASAILS-31.
TO RENT—AT EVANSTON—FINE HOUSES, GOOD location, 8 to 10 rooms, 230 to 235 at month. H WHIPPLE, 104 Washington-st., Room 14.

TO RENT--ROOMS. TO RENT-ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING, BY EDMUND A. CUMMINGS, 119 and 121 LaSalls-at: 45 and 47 Third-av., saites of 3 rooms each, brick building, halls lighted, \$10 to \$15.

106 Fluird-av., 5 rooms, very pleasant.

204 LaSalls-st. (opposite Grand Pacific), 4 rooms,
138 Nate-st., suites of \$16 4 rooms, each from \$0 to \$23.

72 Milwaukes-av., brick building, 8 rooms, \$12.

84 West Washington-st., 3 rooms, front, \$15.

75 West Madison-st., 2 rooms, second story, \$15.

TO RENT - WELL-FURNINHED WARMED RUOMS
48.60 to 87 per week. Religio-Philosophical Publishing House, 127 Fourth-4v., two blocks south Post-Office. TO RENT-CHEAP TO RIGHT PARTY-BASE, ment of stone front house, No. 384 Warren-av., with or without furniture; light and dry, and with all modern conveniences; good neighborhood. Call at premises or on S. N. BROOKS, 28 Randouph et.

TO RENT-NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without board. 196 East Washington et. TO RENT-CLOSE TO LINCOLN-AV. CARS, A nicely-arranged suite of rooms, second story, modern improvements: \$25. CHAS. N. HALE, 153 Randolph-st. TO RENT-763 WEST MONKOE-ST., TWO LOWER floors; family occupying upper story; take their meals out; to a small family only. TO RENT-FRENCH FLATS OF 4. 8. OR 9 ROOMS I sach in brick block, northeast corner of Michiganav. and Thirty-first-st., in good repair, I am at the building every morning about 9 clock. P. W. SPRING-ER, is Dearborn-st., Room 3. EN, 162 Dearborn-et., Room 3.

TO RENT-FRENCH FLAT, 6 ROOMS, WITH ALL
modern improvements, No. 10 Rush-et., in new brief
block, fronts east and south, second floor; \$30 per month
F. W. SPRINGER, 152 Dearborn-et., Room 3.

TO RENT-SUITES OF 3 OR 4 ROOMS ADAPTEI
for housekeeping in Mendel Block, N. E. corner Van
Buren and Pacific-av. Inquire at 156 Fifth-av., up-stairs TO RENT — DESIRABLE SLEEPING-ROOMS, front and rear, in salies, at low ront, at 46 and 48 South Clark et., Room 8. Clark-st., Room 3.

TO RENT-ROOMS AND COTTAGES ON SMITHst., I block west of Union Park, \$10, \$12, \$15, and \$20
per month. Call on premises, No. 80.

TO RENT-A CHOICE OFFICE FOR PHYSICIAN.
Also elegant suite of rooms, and two piece rooms in Also elegant suite of rooms, and two nice rooms for single gentlemen, in Ely's Block, corner of Wabash-av and Monroe-st. Apply at office ELY & CO., up-stairs. TO RENT-THE UPPER PART OF 342 WEST Adams 41., 7 rooms, good location. Apply to MEAD & COE, 185 LaSalle-st., Room 8.

TO RENT -- STORES. OFFICES. &c

TO RENT-STORES, BY MDMUND A, CUMMINGS,
119 and 121 LaSalle et.
4 Section 119 and 121 LaSalle et.
4 Section 121 LaSalle et.
5 Section 121 LaSalle et.

TO RENT-THE NEW 3-STORY BRICK DWELL-ing house, containing from 6 to 9 rooms, on Fulton TO RENT-THE LARGE AND SPLENDID CORNER. Astors No. 246 South Hairted-st., north of Harrison. A solendid place for a first-class dry-goods stors.

TO RENT-THE BRICK BUILDING NO. 12 STATE-st., near South Water, heretofore occupied by M. M. Smith 4 Co., liquor dealers. SAMUEL GEHR, 114 Dearborn-ts.

dolph-st.
TO RENT-STORE WITH BASEMENT. ALSO
1 store with 4 rooms in rear, Mendel Block, N. E. corner
Van Buren and Pacific-4v. Inquire 156 Fifth-av., up-stairs TO RENT-STORES IIS AND 22 STATE-ST.; ALSO fists in same; new building. W. WALLER, 41 Clarks., Room in the state of the sta TO RENT-STORE AND BASEMENT 218 EAST
Washington-st, 2018, with side windows. Rent,
800 per month. D. S. FOOTE, Room 9 Quinlan Block,
81 and 85 Clark-st. TO RENT-STORE 246 LAREST., 22X86, WITH front on South Water-st. H. A. GOODRICH, 26 Dearborn-st. H. A. GOODRICH, 28
TO RENT-ELEGAT STORE, BASEMENT, AND third story, corner of Madison and Franklin-sts. Field, Letter & O. Block, Powersion given May 1. Inquire at Union Trust Company's Bank. 126 Clark-st.

TO RENT-STORE NO. 38 RIVER-ST. 28X100, FIVE I stories and basement, with use of dock to the river. This building was constructed for stories or iron business, and has been occupied by Jewett & Root for storing stories. Rent low. Apply to MEAD & OOR, 155 La-Salle-st.

TO BENT-ONE-HALF OF OUR REAL-ESTATE
office for private banking or other office purposes.
NICHOLS, BRAGG & CU., 148 Dearborn st. TO RENT-SEVERAL DESIRABLE FRONT OF-fices on second and third floors of Fullerton Block, i Dearborn-st. Apply at Room 4 in the building. Dearborn-M. Apply at Room 4 in the building.
TO REST-SPLENDID OWFICES IN THE HOWE,
Building, southest corner of State and Jackson-sta,
single or en suite, at low rent. Inquire on premises.
TO RENT-FIRST-CLASS DESK-ROOM, \$5, SPLENdid private room, \$10, light and cheerful. Rooms
30 and 31, No. 144 Dearborn-st., J. S. JOHNSTON. TO RENT-DESK-ROOM IN LARGE FRONT of Mon. 1, 100 RENT-DESK-ROOM IN LARGE FRONT office, piak-grade at 46 and 48 South Clark-st., Room 3.

TO RENT-DESK-ROOM IN LARGE FRONT office, second door, near corner Clark and Madisonsta

Miscelianeons.

TO RENT-PART OF SALESROOM, WITH OFFICE privileges: also, well-lighted rooms, with use of steam elevator, and power if desired. Apply at M and S South Canal-et. Canalist.
TO RENT-THREE FLOORS OF NO. 178 CLARK-st., will be rented separately if desired; steam power can be had from addoming building. C. W. PIERCE, Real Estates Broker, 16 Dearborn-st., Roome.
TO RENT-A FINE PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY and living-rooms; also brick store and flving-rooms; also brick store and flving-rooms. Apply on the premises, 28 Rest Chicago-av.
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WANTED-TO RENT-THE 18T OF MAY BY two young gentlemen, a suite of furnished rooms centrally located. Address CLAUDE, Tribune office.

centrally located. Address Chaubh, Allow ANTED-TO RENT-5 OR 6 ROUMS FOR LIGHT Whomskeeping: North Side, east of Clark st. preferred; family consists of three persons. Address A, 225 Ontario-st. NOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUS LITTLE FAMILY steamboat; will earry a dozen or fifteen persons, corered deck, modernly built, trummed in ash and walnut, and first class in every respect. Apply at 196 Lake-st., up-stairs. up-stairs.

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WANTED—TWO GOOD COAT-MAKERS: STRADY omployment to good worknen. Address or apply to EUHLIN & FOOTE, Jamesville, Wis. WANTED-A CARPENTER. C. V. PIERCE, 14: WANTED THEER GOOD IRON CORNICE makers: goad job, and a cody work for good men SCHEIDT & SMITH, Joliet, Ill. WANTED-A GOOD HORSE-SHOER AND JOB bor, on State-at he ween Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth-sta. MATTHIAS CORRETT. WANTED TWO MEN WHO UNDERSTAND THE business of general repair and uph detering and car pet-laying. Address X 80, Tribune office. WANTED-FIRST-CLASS PAPER-HANGERS AT WANTSUMENT INMINEST.; Some ready to work.
WANTSUMENT CLASS LACQUERER AND
Work and good pay. SAMMONS, CLARK & O., 197
And 198 South Clinton-st., Chicago.
WANTSUMENT CHICAGO.
WANTSUMENT CONTROLLED TO WABASH-AV.
at 8 o'clock sharp, ready for work. WANTED-ONE OR TWO GOOD HOUSE PAINTors and one good paper-hanger immediately, to go
in the country; a year's work and good wages guaranteed. Apply the JO KS BROS., corner Madison and
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WANTED—SALESMEN TO SELL | GLASS.CUT. ters, chromes, needles, photographs, stareoscopes and views, carpet stratehers, transparencies, and a hundred other fast-selling articles the largest stock and lowest prices in the country. C. M. LININGTON, Idl State st., Chicago. WANTED CANVASSERS FOR THE NEW American sewing machine. Laberal inducements 24 Wabsch-av., Chicago. WANTED-830 A WERK AND EXPENSES PAID to the right men. Gall at the Sherman House, Parlor M. after 9a. m. lor M. alter 9a. m.

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arbels in America. Si samples free to men who
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BISHOP, Ill South Green-st.
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House, corner Randolph and Canal-sta.
WANTED—MEN TO SELL NEW FAST SELLING
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NOVELTY CO., 113 East Madison-st. Room 19.

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Domestics.

WANTED — A GOOD COOK: NO WASHING:

Bighest wages paid to a steady, orderly girl. Also,

German girl to sew and care for a shild. Apply at life
Indiana-av. German girl to sew and care for a child. Apply at list indiana-at.

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WANTED-GOOD COMPETENT GIRL TO COOK. Wash, and tron, 2 in family; 24 per week. Also man that understands farming thoroughly, for same place. Call at 30 State-at., corner Randolph. BAKER'S. WANTED-A GOOD COOK AND LAUNDRY woman, References required. 26 Ashland-av.

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WANTED-A YOUNG GIRL, COMPETENT TO take care of a young child; German or Swede. Ellisaw, fifth house south Brooks st. WANTED-WET NURSE. APPLY BETWEEN (

Miscellaneous
WANTED-THRER LADIES THAT CAN SING OR
play plano; call early. LYNCH & PARSONS'
Dramatic Agracy, 16t East Randolph-si.

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ADIES—IP YOU WISH INSTRUCTION IN PREJacoved natural flowers, apply to-day. A very beautiful and profitable business. Real flowers; no wax imitations. 1800 Indiana-w. LIGHT CASTINGS MADE TO ORDER. NICE Juranned castings a specialty. MORRIS IRON WORKS, MORRIS IRON OUR ENTIRE FRE TO SECURE A PATENT 18 \$10 : careat, \$5. Room 49, 186 East Washington-sh, Chicago, Ill. st., Chicago, III.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WITH 81,000, IN AN office business in this city, worth \$2,500 a year. I. S. EIGHA (DSON. 156 Dearborn st., Room 7.

PARTNER WANTED—a LIVE MAN TO GO INTO De sinces with the patentee of the improved Flastic Tug-Link for harness. Capital required, 85,000 to \$10,000. This link fills a long-felt want, and sares horses which have to pell heavy logds, set. For particular call on or address AUG. J. PETERS, 99 North Clark st. DARTNER WANTED—IN A WELL ESTABLISHED and good paying restall business in this city. Only those who are able to invest from 33,000 to \$4,000, are willing to work, and can live on a Lincome of from \$4,000 to \$1,00 a and an live on a Lincome of from \$4,000 to \$1,00 a and \$1,000 to \$1,000 DARTNER WANTED-EDUCATED, REFINED lady physician, with capital, to start's private lying-in hospital. Address N 45, Tribune office.

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IF THE PERSON WHO TOOK THE POCKET.

I book from Room il Republic Life Insurance Building will keep the money and return the book and contents to the same address, he will oblige the owner.

LOST IN ENVELOPE WITH MY NAME AND address, two money orders. Sie each, and \$4.60 in currency. Any one returning the same to my address or leaving it at C. E. Thicson's, if Clark-st., will be duly rewarded. A. J. HOBIN. JOST-A GENTLEMAN'S BLACK CAMED LOCKET Lontaining a lady's picture. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning to 184 State-st. W. EARLL. DEWARD-I WILL PAY A REWARD FOR MY overcoal and contents stolen from my office on Reduced by Issue Ruffly Review of Block.

STRAYED-FROM NO. 4 SOUTH IRVING-PLACE, a small black horse, 8 years old. A suitable reward is returned to above number.

WILL THE LADY WHO FOUND GARNET EAR-ring with gold setting on Wabashave, near Eightenth-str., please send to 90 Indiana-av., or sate where it can be found, and receive thanks from owner?

TO EXCHANGE. FOR EXCHANGE—SEVERAL FINE MISSISS
plantations for good equities in Chicago and vic
JAS. B. GOODMAN & CO., 68 Washington st. JAS. B. GOODMAN & CO., S Washington 81.

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legal everywhere for incompatibility, etc. Realdence not successary. Andaris sufficient Fee after decree.

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DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED FOR INCOMpany in the capital stock of a manufacturing some pany for alle. Business profitable and under A manufacturing of the capital stock of a manufacturing some pany for alle. Business profitable and under A manufacturing of the capital stock of a manufacturing of the capital stock of a manufacturing of the capital stock of a manufacturing of the pany for alle. Business profitable and under A manufacturing of the capital stock of a manufacturing of the capital stock of a manufacturing of the pany for alle. Business profitable and under A manufacturing of the capital stock of a manufacturing of the capital stock of

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. Bookkeepars. Clerks. Etc.
CITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN AS
bookkeepar, assistant, or collector, or will take any
situation in wholesals firm or commission bease, am willing to work . Sale and German, and come well
recommended. Address M. W. Hudissa-av., city. CITURTION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN &S

bookkeeper, cashier, or bull-clerk; can apeak English
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Address X 30, Fribune office. SITUATION WANTED—COUNTRY PREPERRED—S By a good bookkeeper, accasiderable experience as dry goods, grocery, and nardware clerk; best reference. Address BOOKKEEPER, Box 21 Piper City, Ford Ce.,

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CITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPRENT RNis given and practical machinist to run engine; does
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Tribune once. SITUATION WANTED—AS AN ENGINEER, AND good reference given if required. Address K 10.

CITUATIONS WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN MAN as cook or nurse; both A Ns. I boly. Inquire at Nordal Hotal Hotel.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN
(Dane) as coachman in a first-class private family.
Best of reference. Address W 103, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous
SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN. GERhousework in an American family: Address P 48, Tribune
office. office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A SOBER YOUNG mass as teamsier or porter in some wholesale house. Address N 68, Tribuns office. SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE private family. Call at 134 West Van Buren-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SECTION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SECTION Of grif in a private family; unsceptional references. Please call at 68 Indiana-av., foot of Fourteenth-st. SITUATION WANTED BY A COMPETENT COOK washer, and ironer, in a private family; best of city references. Please call at 600 Indians av., foor of Pour Leouth 45. Leenth-4.

SiTUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSE
Swork, or cook, wash, and iron. Call at 246 Augustast. corner of Runnery, for I days.

STRUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE
Of the Company of the Company

Seamstresses.

CITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED

dressmaker and outer, by the day, in families. Also,
to find a home in some good family to sey for my beard.

Address M E D, 1100 and 191 West Jackson-st., nea
Halsted-st.

Address M E D, 139 and 191 West Jackson-sh., nea Halsted-st.

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SITUATION WANTED-FRIVATE FAMILIES, HO tels, restaurants, and boarding-houses can be suited with select servants of any nationality at No. 69 Nate-sh., corner Randolph. Convenient te all oare and depotes. Branch office 416 Wabash-av. Mrs. HARER.

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SITUATIONS WANTED-LADIES IN WANT OF first-class female slep of all nationalities can be suited on short notice. Mrs. LAPRISE, 58 West Madison-st.

CITUATIONS WANTED - LADIES DRSIKING Of first-class female servants of any astion for city or country can be suited. All orders filled with care and promptoness. Please call at Miss CUNNINGHAM'S Employment Office, 46 East Division et., North Side,

BUSINESS CHANCES. AN OLD-ESTABLISHED WHOLESALE AND REAL AND REAL AND REAL SHOP A tail grocory business for sale; a large local cash trade and a country order trade amounting to about \$100,000 per annum. The stand is known and acknowledged to be the best in the city. The stock will inventory about \$10,000, consisting of woll-asserted staple groceries. Favorable terms can be made with responsible parties. Address BUSINESS CHANCE, care of Letter-Carrier Mc. 26. A FRW HUNDRED DOLLARS BUYS HALF IN-A terest in a well-established cash business paying \$400 monthly. 70 LaSalle-st., Room 14.
A GOOD BUSINESS, 2 HORSES AND WAGON, for sale on account of death. Apply at 200 Milwau-A N OLD ESTABLISHED RETAIL TEA AND COF

A GOOD BUTCHER SHOP, WITH HORSE AND wason, and good custom, for sale. Owner wants to leave the city. Address N 88, Tribune office. COUNTRY STORK FOR SALK-A PARTY HAV-ing \$500 to \$1,000 cash, who would like to locate temporarily and investigate before setting. To the right perty this is an opportunity seldom offered. Address J. F. KEPPY, Alten, Minn. PIRST-CLASS SALOON WITH POOL-TABLE; AL-ab borse and buggr; from 33 to \$40 taken daffy, for sale; rent chesp. Apply at 87 North Wells-st., FRED BECKER'S eigar store. CROCERY STORR, STOCK, AND FIXTURES FOR take and trade; first-class neighborhood. Wasted, house or store on leased lot for clear property. W 80, Tribune office. THE BEST LOCATED BAKBER SHOP IN THE
LOCATED BAKB

\$500 BUYS HALF INTEREST IN \$1,000 STOOR with strictly cash business charing over \$400 monthly. 185 East Randolph-et., Room \$5. HORSES AND CARRIAGES. A UCTION — TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND A Saturdays—Herses, carriages, and harness a spociality, at WESTON & CO. 'S, Nos. 196 and 186 East Washington and the Co. 'S, Nos. 196 and 186 East Washington and the Co. 'S, Nos. 196 and 186 East Washington and the Co. 'S, Nos. 196 and 186 East Washington and Co. 'S, Nos. 196 and 186 East Washington at WREN & CO., 182 and 194 Washington & No. 196 and 194 Washington & A. HANDSOM & BUSINESS AND FLEASURE A wagon embiliand. The Watertown (M. Y.) platform spring wagon, with pole and shafts, for sale very low at the NORTHWESTERN TATTERS & LLS. 1 to 9 Monroe et., a carload of No. 1 horses, among them some good road horses. EIGHARDSON, 150 Dearhord-st., Room 7.

\$5.0 FOR IN FORMATION LEADING TO THE AP\$5.0 FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE EXPRESS WAGON,
with harmses, Coan 2 Ten Breeke make, in good ere
der; prec, \$100; coat, now, with harmses, \$200. Apply as

\$1.50 Eak-st., up-stairs.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS TROTTING WAGON,
pasty new; or will exchange for a side-bar top burger.

Call'or address L. B. HAMLIN, Collissons, 87 Clark-st.

Livery, 51 West Madiscust.

ARGEST AND CHRAPEST DELIVERY ARD business baggled and wagens in town; repairing and painting in first-class style; all seasoned stock. MARTIN'S carriage shop, if Wellisst. Please call before boying elaewhere. Will take plastering or lumber.

WANTED-TO RENT-A HORSE AND LIGHT wagon for two months; will give fair price; or will buy the rig if it suits. Apply as 250 Thirty-fifth-st., corner Forrestery. HOUSEHOLD GOODS. A PARLOR SUITE FOR RALE VERY LOW: MEdium price, excellently made to order; good as new.
Call to-day or Monday, 508 North Dearborn-st., new
Goothe.

FOR SALE—\$1,500 CASH BUYS THE COMPLETE
contents of an elegacity (arraished fatory brick house,
well located on Indiana-av., will rent house cheap if party
vishes. The above outful cest \$3,000 six months sixes.

Address S 25, Tribune office.

wishes. The above with east \$2.00 six months since. Address S 25, Tribune office.

CREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

New and elegant parior and chamber swits below the cost of manufacture. Prices lower than ever known.

Recent pure usase for cash enable as to offer. I standard the price of the cost of the same of the same of the same of the parior said. Fore, handsome repeor hair cloth, only \$85; elegant walnut perior smits, newest styles in covering of crimson, brown, or manous terry, or hair cloth, 7 pec., only \$75—worth \$125, handsome Turkish sait, \$100—add elsewhere at \$175; 'Marie Antoisette' parior suit, brown terry, and marcon plush puling, \$35; elegant rosewood and crimson sith brocase parior suit, \$25; elegant rosewood and crimson sith brocase parior suit, \$25; elegant rosewood and crimson sith brocase parior suit, \$25; elegant rosewood and crimson sith brocase parior suit, \$25; elegant rosewood and crimson suits parior suit, brown terry, and marcon plush puling, \$35; elegant rosewood and crimson suits parior suit. Between Madison walnut saits of 3 pea, including elegant dressing case, bedetsaid, asset wantsaud, \$60, \$75; \$60, testy chairs, obsep.

MARTINS, 156 State-sta, Between Madison and Monros.

Parior Suit, Or Softa And Arth-Chair, nothing else wanted; no time for humbers; write full particulars and price, no chine answer nothered. Addison R 86, Tribuse office.

particulars and price, a color assessment as based.

Ref. Tribune office.

160 PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUFTS, ready for immediate delivery. Prices lower than ever known.

RECENT PURCHANES FOR CASH mable us to offer bargains in Furnament to be had elsewhere in Chicage.

RL.RGANT PARLOR SUITS, various coverings, T pieses canh.

20. \$0. \$0. \$0. \$0. \$0. \$0. \$0. \$0. \$1.5. \$0. \$0.0. \$1.5. \$0. \$0.0. \$1.5. \$0. \$0.0. \$1.5. \$0. \$0.0. \$1.5. \$0. \$0.0. \$1.5. \$0.0. \$0.0. \$1.5. \$0.0.

FINANCIALS

ADVANCES MADE ON WATCHES, JEWELEY diamonds, revelvers, opera-glasses, books, furb, instruments, etc., etc., at Ool.DSMD'S Loan and Bullion office, 29 East Madison-etc. Cash paid for eld gold and silver, gold dust, silver bars, precions atones, and valuables of every description. Unredeemed pledges for eals.

A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, dolph-st., near Clark, Roome is and a Erabalished like.

CASH ON HAND TO LOAN ON CHICAGO PROPerty is sums of \$500, \$1.00, \$1.20, \$1.20, \$1.20, etc.

Wand openase corresponding fow, \$1.20, \$1.20, etc.

Wand openase corresponding fow, and will make interest and supenase corresponding fow, and the property of the securities, and will make interest and supenase corresponding fow, \$1.20, \$1.20, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE and impreved farms within 100 miles of Chicago, is undergood upwards. JOHN W. MARSH & CO., st Washington-8.

WANTED—A PARTY WITH FROM \$1.00 TO \$2,000 to \$1.00, \$1.20,

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THE TRIBUNS COMPANY

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COLEYS THEATRE—Randolph street, between rk and LaSalle. The California Minstrels. After in and evening. McVICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, be arborn and State. Afternoon, "Much Ade o thing." Evening, "Richard II."

ADELPHI THEATRE—Monroe street, corner Design, Variety entertainment. Afternoon and evening

The Chicago Tribune.

Saturday Morning, April 22, 1876.

WITH SUPPLEMENT

Greenbacks at the New York Gold Ex change yesterday closed at 85%c.

A Bristow Club is one of the newest and most notable things in Boston. Its organisation is nearly completed, and its membertrongest men in the Hub. This has been hought to be BLAINE'S especial stronghold, and it is regarded as extremely significant hat the new movement should find so large s

By Gen. Schenck's showing, his investment in Emma Mine stock has cost him, in cluding presumably what he is obliged to pay, and over and above the money he rered in dividends and for stock sold \$42,000. If this be correct (and it will be accepted as correct until some evidence to the contrary is adduced), it is a pretty severe punlending his name to the scheme while he was ter to England, and it will have some effect in securing from the people a verdict to the effect that he was guilty of impropriety, but that he was not a knowing party to the fraud perpetrated on the English capitalists

contempt, the cause probably lying in their close race for precedence in point of population and importance. Not long ago St. Paul men got hold of the Minneapolis papers, and they now propose to consolidate them with the Pioneer-Press of the former city, thus practically making Minneapolis play second fiddle on a back seat. This unhappy newspaper alliance between Montaguz and Capupaper amance between monthly and the larry dancing in a delirium of jealousy, and they are now working with the industry of imps to raise the temperature of things journalistic for the unwelcome barbarians.

An extraordinary collection of hemp litera ture is presented this morning in our dis-patches from New York City and Fort Smith, Ark. In the former place, the just vengear of the law was accomplished in the case of John Dolan, the murderer of Mr. James H. Noz, a merchant, who, in August last, sur prised Donax in the act of burglarizing his store and was killed in attempting to over-power and capture the thief. At Fort Smith, a locality famous for the massing of tragic a locality famous for the massing of tragic occurrences, five man-slayers suffered death by hanging. There were two Choctaws, one three millions of people is an honorable of-Cherokee, one negro, and one white man, and their crimes were committed in the law-less precincts of the Indian Nation and the Arkanasa border.

It appears that Mr. THOMAS BARTLEY'S assiduous circulation of alanderous gossip about the Secretary of the Treasury is prompted by a sincere conviction that Mr. Bristow is not the proper man to fill that office—a con-viction which is heartily entertained by some country. Mr. Babtler has ample warrant for his belief; under the same circumstances, most people would agree with him. Mr. Barrier acted as attorney in 109 cotton cases Department for adjustment, and of this num-ber 108 cases have been rejected! Even the single claim allowed was fearfully cut down. pinion of that sort of a Secretary.

Prof. O. C. Marsa entertains pronounced views on the subject of Indian affairs, espe cially with reference to the defects of the present system of management which obtains in the Interior Department. He is favorable to the proposed transfer of the In-dian Bureau to the War Department, and at the request of Gen. Banning, Chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs, has written a letter strongly advocating the pas-sage of the pending bill having that transfer sage of the pending bill having that transfer in view. In the judgment of Prof. Marsu, the interests alike of economy, justice, honesty, philanthropy, and humanity require that the handling of the Indian question be intrusted to the army. A bill providing for the transfer passed the House yestenday by

The announcement is made that Mr. BLANK has prepared a full answer to all the charges that have been recently brought against him, and that the reason of his delay in meeting them was the time necessary to secure the proper documents to sustain his statement. It is said that this statement will be made in the House either to-day or Monday. It is earnestly to be hoped that it may be something more than a concerl denial and that it thing more than a general denial, and that it shall circumstantially refute both the charge relative to Little Rock & Fort Smith bonds and the later one about Kansas Pacific bonds. The best Republican newspapers have demanded such a refutation; and, in played on behalf of Mr. Blanks is hardly cal-culated to improve the chances of a candidate whose name is connected with dubious transactions in relation to the affairs of the Union Pacific Railroad."

regular yesterday. Mess pork was active and 45@50e per bri lower, closing stronger at unusually rigid, Bayazanoz had but 35,334 majority in the State, when his colleagues June. Land was active and 10e per 100 the lower, closing farm at \$15.50 cash or 45,834 to 57,000. He thus sen more than \$2,000

shoulders, 11%e for do short ribs, and 12%e for do short clears. Highwines were firmer. at \$1.07 per gallon. Flour was quiet and firm. Wheat was active and steadier, closing at \$1.03} for regular and \$1.04} for May. Corn was dull, and to lower, closing at 47to eash and 48c for May. Oats were active and steadier, closing at 33 to for May. Bye was quiet, and closed at 66 to. Barley was quiet, and closed 1@1 clower, at 61c cash nd 59c for May. Hogs were quiet and ower, with sales at \$7.70@8.00 for common choice. Cattle were inactive and irregu arly lower. Sheep sold at \$4.00@6.50 for common to choice. One hundred dollars in gold would buy \$112.75 in greenbacks

The brief dream of the Democracy is over therein they saw President GRANT impeached, the Republican party shattered into frag ragments, and the American people flinging of purity, integrity, and patriotism. lasted only one night, only long enough to enable some of the partisan newspapers to appear supremely ridiculous in highest officer in the National Government The awakening is accompanied with a severe headache, coupled with the knowledge that the whole thing is a most disgraceful failure. The Democrats in Congress are seenly alive to the fact that a terrible blunder has been committed, and that not only will the President successfully maintain his authority to employ the Secret-Service fund of the Department of Justice for the dete tion of crime against the laws of the United states, but the investigation will also result in bringing into prominence the stupendous election frauds that were discovered and hecked in New York City by the expend ture of the money in question. The sensa-tion has subsided, and the wiser heads amon he Democrats curse the hour when BARNEY CAULFIELD and his co-conspirators gave pub-licity to the garbled and distorted story.

Secretary Bristow's way of meeting harges is to meet them, and, more than that to render valuable assistance in getting at the acts. He yesterday urged the Chairman he Committee having in charge the case of the bark Mary ferritt to make the inquiry pecial, to push it with all possible promptess, and to conduct it with open doors, adding that the selection of members to act as a b-committee was wholly immaterial to him. But the Wisconsin back-biter who moved the solution objected to a public investigation and when it came to a vote in the House there were found thirty Democrats besides CATE mean enough to vote for thus to afford an opportunity for giving out false and garbled reports of the stimony. The House, however, refused to anction such an outrage, and the inquiry will be open. It will be greatly assisted retary Bristow himself, who has furnished the Committee with the names of the owners of the vessel and of their attorneys, and indi ated where the full records in the case may be found. It is perfectly well-known to the smiliar with the facts that there is not a peg on which to hang a hope for damaging dis closures in this case, but it may yet happen that the Republican party will be under obli gating Committee, and to the Democratic House, for the furnishing of a most excellent

THE NEXT GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS The State of Illinois, in point of politics weight, stands fourth on the list of States In 1870 it lacked but two electoral votes of an equality with Ohio, and at this time has far outstripped that State in population as fice, and one which should be filled by a man of high personal character, of intellectual ability, and qualified by experience for an intelligent, honest, and vigorous discharge of

the duties of Governor.

The Republican State Convention, one whose duties will be the nomination of andidate for Governor, has been called to neet in May. Ordinarily, the nomination by the Republican Convention will be equivaent to an election, and hence it was that THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE took occasion, some weeks ago, to make the suggestion that, the Convention had the power to practically name the next Governor, it would be wise to elect some man better fitted for the offi and more creditable to the State than th present incumbent, who so assiduously seek re-election. In the nomination of a ticket or State officers, the person who is named a the head of the ticket ought to be the strong est with the people, should be a first-class man, and known to possess the ability to perform his official duties respectably. preferred to state some of the objections t the nomination of Acting Gov. BEVERIDGE before the meeting of the Convention than

to postpone them until, if nominated, rould be too late to do so. The Acting Governor was never squarely elected Governor of the State. By private cheming or arrangement he was put second on the ticket with a man who it afterward turned out was running as a candidate for the Senate, and not for Governor at all. It was by the success of this little trade or trick, and not by any estimate of his fitness of bility for the office he holds, that he became ernor. From the day he took the office down to the present, he has been industrion ly electioneering for a nomination for Gov-ernor. His time, his eloquence, his patriotic services in the field, as well as his official patronage and his personal piety, have been em-ployed to promote his nomination by the coming Convention. All the well-known gencies of machine-politics have been ac vely, systematically, and continuously em ployed to pack the Convention to nominate im. He represents machine governm which excludes popular will and dictates wh shall be voted for. Gov. BEVERIDGE is a ma-

chine politician, and depends on the machine for success.

Though the State of Illinois is unques tionably Republican, yet party obligations hang so loosely upon so many people, the popular disgust for machine politics is so strong, and the independent voter so resolute and so numerous, it is no longer a oe tainty that the man who is nominated will be elected because he is the candidate of the party. The history of the Acting Governor is proof of this. Four years ago, when os-tensibly a candidate for the unimportant office of Lieutenant Governor, though it was at

behind. A large proportion of the Republicans of his own county absolutely refused to vote for him then, and it is possible that even a greater number will refuse to do so in 1876. In 1872 he had not been Governor, and, of course, was not as unpopular as now; he had not then offended the pride of the State by his weak administration of the office, nor was he then known to be feeble man, intellectually and officially, as to varrant the general verdict that is the weakest man that ever held the office of Governor of Illinois. He had been Governor long enough to have enabled an ordinary man to comprehend the duties and powers of his office when there occurred in one of the southern counties a period of lawlessness and disorder, in which ourder became a regular and conspicuous feature. For months the murder or maimin of one or more persons every week or few days took place, and, though the perpetrator were known, no effort was made to arres them or break up the cut-throat gang. These crimes and outrages had extended to several counties, and were so flagrant that the people of the Southern States, who had een repeatedly subjected to military rule under less provocation, sneeringly reproached the Federal Government for its neglect to nterpose a military force to supersede the onfessedly inefficient State Government in Illinois, which had failed to suppress. systematic series of murder that would have horrified the bloodiest Ku-Klux community at the South. It was not un til THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE sent a commissioner to the district, had published the whole history of the crimes, and had held the Governor directly responsible for its con-tinuance, that steps were taken to put a stop to the assassination business. Previously he had got into a controversy with the demagogues in the Legislature, pleading that he could not maintain order and suppress organized crime because of the want of \$12,000 in his coningent fund! But THE TRIBUNE taught him

his duty differently.

The people of Illinois in 1872 had not witnessed the Governor's profligate abuse of the pardoning power in the cases of conviction for crimes of violence. This was also exposed in The TRIBUNE, not, as alleged, to abuse the Governor, but in the interest of good government, justice, and public safety. He has, to promote his interests in the coming State Convention, made a sad use of his patronage. His appointments as a whole have been with a view of constructing a nominating caucus, and not for the efficiency of the public service. It is possible that the machine men may succeed at Springfield in forcing him on the party, it is equally possible that the people may smash the machine nomination. Such things are very common just now. From all parts of the State there is a strong object tion against the nomination of Acting-Governor BEVERIDGE, and a protest against the impolicy of forcing the people to choose between him and some personally better and more competent man on the Democratic

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE has been governe by no personal feeling in this matter. It has ought to make party success more certain by making it deserved. This paper has no andidate to present, but has urged that any of various other persons would be prefera-ble. The name of a President of one of the National Banks at Springfield has been suggested. This gentleman has served in the Legislature, and was a very respectable member of Congress, and has experience and ability. Another gentleman, President, if we mistake not, of a bank at Shawneetown, is urged by his friends. The name of Mr. WASHBURNE has also been presented, and, while The TRIBUNE did not originate his candidacy, it has favored his nomination because he is unquestionably the strongest man, the most favorably known, and most certain to be elected. This paper is in no wise committed to his nomination a people's paper, and not a machine paper working in the interest of any particular

office-holder or office-seeker. SUGGESTIONS FOR BARNEY CAULFIELD. It is just at present an opportune time to suggest to Mr. BARNEY CAULFIELD, the repesentative in Congress of a rapidly decreas ing minority in the First Illinois District, that he is engaged in very dirty business, and that in his great zeal to accomplish something of a partisan character for the benefit of his Confederate associates, he is conducting himself in a manner both mean and malignant In his capacity as Chairman of the Committee on Expenses in the Department of Justice he has established a Star Chamber of investigation, the members of which belong exclusively to his own party, the Republican members not being allowed to participate in some Chamber come such garbled reports of testi-mony and one-sided distortions of statement as the country has recently seen in the partisan accusations made against the President and the Secretary of the Treasury. It is in consonance also with his partisan meanness that he gives out one-sided reports of the proceedings of his Star Chamber to Confederate and Copperhead newspapers for publication, withholding the facts from respectable and impartial newspapers and Republican journals, for fear that their immediate critiism and comment may break the force of the colored accusations, and upon the well-known hypothesis that a lie once started is apt to travel too fast for truth ever to overtake it. Thus far this mousing little lawyer partisan in Congress, and has acted in a manner which might be expected of a politician without principle, and elevated, only a few degrees above a ward bummer. When dent to places of importance, they carry the same partisan meanness and despicable trickeries which characterized them in manip ulating ward primaries and county conven tions. Mr. CAULFIELD, if he has sufficie intelligence to comprehend anything, ought to know that, spart from the trinsic malignity of his actions, he is utterly misrepresenting the sentiments of the majority of his district. His record thus far has not been of a character to commend him to the better class of the voters, or to inspire his own party, which he is so intemperately trying to serve, with any special degree of pride in his statesmanship. There have been other men in Congress from large city districts of as small calibre as he, but they have had the good sense to maintain a discreet silence and thus cover up the fact, or at least not make it painfully apparent to the whole country. Mr. CAULFIELD will

ing, however, to note that now and then he runs across a man whe will not be vilified and libeled by him without hitting back, and that, too, with a promptness, decision, and dignity that make an impression even upon his thick-skinned partisanship. This has happened to him in the matter of the base ess slanders set afloat by the whisky thiever through the agency of Mr. CAULPIELD, to the effect that Mr. BRISTOW, while United States District Attorney for Kentucky, had been instrumental in releasing the distillery of S. T. SUIT. Mr. CAULFIELD GAVE out the slander to the Copperhead and Confederate press, but Mr. Baisrow im-mediately demanded a hearing before the Committee, and called upon CAULFIELD to produce his accusers that he might confront them face to face. The indignant protest of an honest man was something more than even CAULFIELD could stand, and he was compelled to eat the humble pie that was tenlered him, and to write the Secretary, after allowing the base slander to be circulated in his party newspapers, that "there are no harges made or proven against you, and you stand before us with the fullest exoneration of even a suspicion." Mr. CAULFIELD will ind when he returns that his constituent have cooked an humble pie much larger than Mr. BRISTOW'S for him, and that they will expect him to eat it whether he likes it or not.

THE CASE OF GEN. J. M. HEDRICK. Gen. J. M. HEDRICK, of Iowa, Supervisor of Internal Revenue, has published in his newspaper, the Ottumwa Courier, a lame and shambling account of his dealings in post-traderships. He acknowledges to have ing an interest in the profits of the posts at Griffin and Concho in Texas, at Fetterman n Wyoming, and Buford in Dakota, at Fort . Lincoln and at Camp Supply, and also at Fort Laramie, though he says he made nothing out of the last-named except his traveling expenses for two trips to and from Washing ton (?). As to all these traderships, it appears that HEDBICK contributed nothing except political influence and cheek, the returns coming to him in the form of greenbacks, and out of the pockets of soldiers who are exposing their lives in Indian warfare for \$12 per month. Mr. HEDRICK thinks that this is purely private affair and nobody's business He says that he secured the appointments and, instead of conducting the business of post-trader, he allowed the former incuments to hold on and work off their old stocks. giving him a share of the profits meanwhile The testimony of Mr. E. A. REYNOLDS, the trader at Camp Supply, differs from that of Gen. HEDRICK in an important particular, viz.: that he denies that it was an ordinary Associated Press report of Mr. RETNOLDS

ment on Sept. 17, 1879, through Gen. J. M. HEDRICK, of Iowa; was to pay him \$5,000, but found the arrange of lows; was to say him \$5,000, but found the arrange-ment unprofitable, and altogether paid him \$4,500; made the last payment in the laster part of 1872, or early in 1873; had paid no money to anybody also on account of the appointment to the post. The reason witness agreed to pay HEDRIGK \$5,000 a year was be-cause the post-traders generally talked big figures about the values of posts; that they would make large sums of money "next year;" that as these stories circulated his [HEDRIGK'S] prices seemed to "inflate.' Witness' firm had made about \$10,000 a year; seekt with HEDRIGK because he wanted the appointment. with HEDRICK because he wanted the appointment, and HEDRICK controlled it; witness has held the pest nearly six years, but the agreement was dropped; if it had been an ordinary business transaction witness would owe HEDRICK about \$25,000.

It would appear from this version of the affair that Mr. HEDRICK was not a posttrader, but a dealer in post-traderships, or perhaps a blackmailer of post-traders. Mr. HEDRICK is still, we believe, a Supervisor of Internal Revenue. His eminent fitness for the latter position is not vindicated by the recent disclosures. On the contrary, i will be the manifest duty of his successor in office to investigate his transactions as Super-visor as closely the Committee of Congress have investigated his career as post-trader.

THE NEW SILVER BILL. The silver coins issued under the recent et to replace fractional currency are off like hot cakes; and, though the exchange has only been in operation a couple of days, it is already certain that the people are reoiced at the reappearance of the bright and handsome coin, and that they will never be atisfied with a return to the old shinpla But, as THE TRIBUNE has already intimated there is a serious danger that the provision which have been made are not adequate, and that the silver will disappear unless there shall be further legislation authorizing an increased issue. In addition to the natural inclination to hoard it, there are other res sons for apprehending the disappearance of silver unless additional measures are taken to keep it in circulation. Either an appreciation of the value of silver or a deprecia tion in the quoted value of greenbacks would lead to it. Greenbacks and silver may to-day be on a par as compared with gold, but there is no assurance this will be so to-morrow. Silver bullion has already begun to rise in London (it is now quoted at 532 pence per ounce, and was as low as 52 pence) on account of the prospective demand for silver coinage in this country and some recent financial operations in India. The greenbacks are subjected to various broker influences, and will continue to rise and fall in value, as in the past, so long as no provision shall be made for their redemption. So, while greenbacks and silver may be now worth about 88 cents in gold, the ormer may fall to 85 or, 86 at any time, orthe latter may rise to 90 or more; in either case the brokers would buy up the silver coin with greenbacks and melt the coin into bullion for export. At the same time the rease in deference to the principle that the inferior currency always floats and displace the superior. If there is to be a serious and permanent effort to keep silver in circulaion (and this certainly ought to be the purpose) something more than the retirement of \$30,000,000 or \$40,000,000 fractionals must be

The proper precaution to take is the immediate passage of the bill introduced into the United States Senate by Senator SHERMAN since the Fractional Silver bill became a law. This new bill provides for the coining of a silver dollar of the standard weight of 412 8-10 grains (not the trade dollar), and makes them legal-tender to the amount of \$20.
The second section of the bill is as follows: The second section of the bill is as follows:

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby
authorized to exchange the silver dollars herein authorized by an equal amount of United States notes,
which shall be retired and canceled and not be again
replaced by other notes, and all United States notes
redeemed under this act shall be held to be a part of
the Sinking Fund provided for the artisting last the taredeemed under this act shall be held to be a part of the Sinking Fund provided for by existing law, the in-erest to be computed thereon as in case of bonds re-deemed under the acts relating to the Sinking Fund. There is reason to believe that such a pro-

most thoroughly appreciate the fruits of his present operations when he returns to his constituents. In the event that he should seek a re-election, he will still more thoroughly appreciate the temper of the people whom he has been misrepresenting. It is gratify-

of the greenbacks, as the latter could be exchanged therefor by the same easy pro fractional currency is now exchanged for silver coin; and, if the greenbacks should ecome worth more than silver, that would not be serious. There is a strong probability that both would gradually and equally appr sate. The decline of the value of silver is mainly owing to its demonetization in Germany. Germany bought £66,000,000 gold (\$330,000,000) for new gold coinage and £10,000,000 silver (\$50,000,000) for new silve inage. Prof. JEVONS estimates the net de-onetization of silver in Germany as equal to £40,000,000 (\$200,000,000), on the theory that £16,000,000 of the old silver was retained But the effect of this demonetization was no merely to depreciate the value of silver by throwing \$200,000,000 of it on the market, but to appreciate the value of gold by with drawing \$200,000,000 gold from the market The effect on silver as estimated gold value was consequently about the ed to the stock of silver bullion, or equal to the product of the American mine for ten years. If, now, there be an America demand for silver for coinage amounting to say, \$125,000,000 (which would be equal the substitution of silver for the fractions urrency and for that amount of greenback which were to be retired gradually as the issue of National Bank notes increased), then the value of silver will be gradually enhance until it will probably become worth 95 cents in gold. Greenbacks would go up with silver s long as they should remain redeemable in ilver. To reduce the amount of outstanding reenbacks to \$300,000,000 by this proces yould require, perhaps, a couple of years During this period there would be no co raction of the currency, and at the and of that time the greenback and silver would probably be worth 95 cents in gold, wheh would add 7 or 8 per cent to the value of the currency, and impart con idence and stability to all classes of business and these are the essential preliminary step before there can be an improvement of trad and commerce. Greenbacks would cease to Inctuate and continue uncertain in value. as they would slowly but steadily rise in value. We would every day by imperceptible degree be approaching resumption, and resumption

itself would be proportionately easier and nore practicable. One of the most salutary influences of this procedure would be educational. The fallacy desirable than coin for a currency would be exploded once for all. The people would be come familiar with coin once more and exact its substitution as a basis for our money The greenbackers would not have even the nce of a plea in favor of their pet theory. The comparative escape from the constant fluctuation of value in the existing currency and the advantage of a permaner gauge of values would be so impress the American people that they would de mand, and readily suggest the means for absolute resumption. Every consideration therefore, prompts the adoption of the naterially the same in its provisions, with full authority to the Secretary of the Treas ury to purchase silver bullion, coin it, and pay out silver dollars in exchange for green oks to be retired and canceled.

THE DESTINY OF TURKEY. Events in the record of the struggle beween the barbarian Turks and the Christia nsurgents, and in the attitude of the thre great Powers-Russia, Austria, and German -follow each other almost as rapidly as th changes in the kaleidoscope. The lates dispatches show that Servia is fast placing herself upon a war footing and sending amunition forward to the frontier, and that ittle Montenegro has formally declared was with Turkey, which still further con plicates the situation, and adds the gravity of the dangers by which the Turkish troops are surrounded between the mountain walls of Herzegovina. The most striking feature of the news, however, is the awkward and uncomfortable situation in which Germany is placed. She finds herself confronted with two serious dangers, which may at any time break the triple. ance upon which her Emperor depends for the maintenance of peace and order in Europe. On the one hand, the Russian policy towards the insurgents has radically changed of late, and will change still more after abdication of the Czar and the accession of the Czarewitch to power, who is no admire of Germany, and is opposed to the peac programme of his father. On the other and, Austria has roused the apprehension of Germany, and especially of the Germa population of Austria, by the prospect of an nexation of Bosnia and Servia, which would bring the Sclavonian population into a very large majority, and completely offset and perhaps utterly destroy German influence n Austria. There can be no doubt that th Hungarian and Croatian Austrians have long desired a fusion with their brethren who were torn from them by the Turks. Whateve else may eventuate from these rapidly chang ing movements, one thing is certain-ever day brings the Turks nearer to their destiny The fullness of time has evidently come when the Turk will be driven back across the Bo phorus and towards Turkistan, whence he riginally came. It seems apparent now that it must be but a short time only before the land of the Greek Republics and the ancient Empire of Constanting will b reckoned once more among the Chris tian peoples and in the fold of the Greek Church, after their centuries of bitter bond age to the Mohammedan Turks. It will be reconstruction more remarkable even than the unification of Germany or that of Italy, as it will reunite people who have been ground down by Asiatics for centuries; will eestablish a religion in many countries which has been politically suppressed by Mohammedanism for four hundred years and will put an end to the most despotic oppression and misrule the world has ever witnessed. The banishment of the Turk from Europe, and the blotting out of Turkey

from the map of Europe, will be a blessing in which the whole civilized world will reoice. The Turk has shown himself not only cruel bigot and despot, but has proved him self impervious to the spirit of reform and progress. He has resisted modern civilization in all its developments. He is to-day precisely the same, except in point of Dardanelles on his wonderful career of conquest. To relegate him to the Asiation provinces whence he came will be one of the most beneficent triumphs of the nineteent

century. The Democrats in majority evidently aspire to more absolute control of personal liberty than the Republicans whom they were for-merly levish in accusing. This is the infer-eace from the introduction of a bill by Mr.

PROCTOR KROTT, Chairman of the Judiciary | for City Clerk; BESE over BONTERS for Clerk Committee, conferring upon the Supreme Court of the United States the exclusive jusdiction of issuing the writ of habeas corpu whenever the party applying for such writ is detained or deprived of his liberty by either Houses of Congress. To guard against any infaction of the proposed rule, Mr. Knorr also desires that the Supreme Court shall have authority to issue a writ of prohibition whenever any other Court shall interfere There is only one step more for the Demo-crats to propose, and that is to deny the right of the act of habeas corpus altogether s regards Congress.

It is a noticeable if not significant fact that the presentation of Mr. WASHBURNE'S name for Governor has produced extraordi-nary excitement at the State Capital. The State Journal office has been in a ferment ever since. That paper has for weeks de voted its columns exclusively to the annihilation of E. B. WASHBURNE. The possibility of his election is treated as if it portended war, pestilence, and famine—to Springfield. There must be a reason for this. No such frantic lamentations over the probable election of WASHBURNE could be made without cause. WASHBURNE, who is known to every voter of Illinois as the unyielding foe of corruption, jobbery, stealing, and bribery, large or small, and as a man who leans on the peo ple and not on the machines of politicians, is evidently not the kind of man they want at Springfield. Such a man, it is feared would be troublesome, and would perhaps keep his eyes and his ears open, when anther man would be conveniently deaf. But the very qualities which render him objectionable to Springfield will make him stronger with the people by many thousands of votes than any other candidate who an be named.

It is not necessary in England, in order t raise a row in a church-yard, that somebody in ters or attempts to inter there the remains of "a dead nigger." It is sufficient, though the remains be those of a blue-blooded Caucasian, that he was a Dissenter. The agitation that stirred up the whole Kingdom because the fam-ily of a deceased Dissenting clergyman placed upon the tombstone over his grave the title "Reverend" preceding his name has scarce yet subsided; and now a fiercer tumult rages beplace of a deceased free-thinker, in the Bol Let gods attend on things which gods must know— Men's only care relates to things below. The town authorities have taken the matter is and, and demand that the offensive inscription e forthwith erased. But the family of the de

eased stand upon their rights and propose to fight it out, if fight they must. As a compro-mise, however, they offer, if required, to cover up the stone with a waterproof sheet which shall bear this legend: "This sheet must be raised only by persons who are willing to read an in scription to which the Bolton corporation ob-ject." Anywhere else in all creation that would have terminated the ridiculous squabble; but the wittiest satire, and it can only be expected

"Col." WHITLEY, upon whose testimony the harge of corrupt use of the secret service fund to influence elections is made against the President, according to the Washington Republican, has a sweet-scented record. In 1859 he was known in Kansas as the leader of an organized band of fugitive slave-hunters and border-ruf fians. It was WHITLEY'S gang which overtool and captured Dr. John Doy, of Lawrence, whe the latter was carrying a band of fugitive slaves to Canada, and carried Doy and the negroes into Missouri. There WHIETLY was paid rewards for his capture, and Dr. Dor was tried, convicted, and sentenced by the Missouri Court to seven years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary, though it was proved he never was in Missouri, and therefore could have committed no offense with-in the jurisdiction of the Court. Dox was resned from the jail at St. Joseph, Mo., by a party of Free-State men from Kansas. There Missouri authorities offered a reward for his capture, and WHITLEY attempted it, but he and his gang were fired upon and driven off by the rescuing party. Dr. Dor is now living at Battle

enti-Washburns press that Mr. Washburne. some twenty years ago, obtained from Congress an appropriation to build a marine hospital at Galena, which has since been sold for much less than it cost to build it. At the time this hospi tal was built, Galena was the most impor tal was built. Galena was the most important shipping point on the Mississippi River above St. Louis, and there were more steamboats owned and registered there than at any point above St. Louis. There were regular daily packets, night and morning, between Galena and the upper river towns. This trade continued until it was carried off by the railroads, and the hospital, which was a necessity when built, was needed no more. With the loss of her once prosperous river trade, Galena declined, and real estate fell off generally. The hospital building, designed for hospital purposes, being no longer needed as a hospital, very naturally declined in value, and there were but few persons to whom it had any value whatever. The Government sold it, getting for it probably all it was worth at the time. This complaint against
Washburnz strangely proceeds from under the
shadow of the new State Capitol building, which has supported a Board of Commissioners and other official parasites for several years.

A recent number of THE CHICAGO TRIBURE, in discussing the Presidential possibilities, assumes that Mr. Brisrow, if chosen by the Chicanasti Convention, could rely upon the support of both parties in Kantucky.—Louisville Ledger.

No it didn't. 'It never claimed the vote of the Democrate for him. It said, however, that there was a strong probability be would get a good many of the old Whigs of Kentucky. The Clar Whig element is not extinct in that State. The candidacy of Bristow would warm it into accandidacy of Bristow would warm it into ac-tivity and vitality, and we have very little doubt but he would carry the State by its aid. The Republican party of Kentucky is no puling infant; it polled for Harlan, Republican, 90,000 votes, against 126,000 for Lesliz, Democrat. At a recent election it almost carried Louisville. A change of 18,000 old Whig votes to Bristow would give him the State. He is sure of \$000 or \$0,000 Garmans analysis who have here in the or 6,000 Germans anyhow, who have been in the habit of voting with the Democrats.

Gov. HAYES, of Ohio, in dealing with the Gov. Hayes, of Ohio, in dealing with the striking coal-miners of the Tuscawaras region, has shown that he means no nonsense, and will not hesitate to enforce the laws promptly without regard to the Labor-Union votes. In his proclamation to the strikers he tells them plainly and unmistakably that the terrorism they seek to maintain must forthwith come to an end; that no man who is willing to work shall be deterred from doing so by violence, and that if the civil authorities prove unable to protect peaceful laborers against the strikers a sufficient military force will be sent there to protect

for Mayor."

PERSONAL

Mr. Tennyson is reported to be at work on an ode to the Prince of Waiss on his return from

A French wit who had bargained in vain with a Jewish dealer for a superb Christ on ivory, finally burst forth with the remark : "My friend your ancestors sold the original of that picture for one-hundredth part of the money you ask." Mr. Alexander Stephens is now a poor man, and a Georgia paper says he is burdened with the support of many dead-beats," which man be a serious matter to him at the present los ebb of his finances.

A Virginia editor, whose paper has just sus pended, says that he entered the field of journal ism under the impression that there was "millions in it." "And so there are," he coninues, " but they remain in it yet."

performance this afternoon can still be obtained at the box-office of McVicker's Theatre. Mr. Booth will play Benedick, Mr. McVicker Dogberry, Miss Cummins Beatrice, and Mrs. Murdoel

The Keeley motor promises to materialize tween now and the 15th of June. The diffi is to find a receptacle strong enough to hold the power generated. A composition formed by the union of a map-peddiers cheek and a politician's ungs might answer the purpose.

Mr. Parke Godwin, of New York City, has been engaged for some time in devising a fitting commemoration of the hundreth anniversary of the publication of Adam Smith's "Wealth of Nations." A committee of distinguished gentlemen has been appointed to make the necessary

Mr. Stewart's business sagacity was not shows n his real estate investments in New York City. The Real Estate Record says: "Want of judgment and foresight is seen in nearly every purchase." It is doubtful if the property would sall for the assessed value, which is generally understood to be 60 per cent of the real value.

Some of the Eastern newspapers have confused the history of "Kit" Carson, the scout, a recently related in The Taibung, with that of the older and more famous Kit Carson. The "Kit" Carson referred to in THE TRIBUNE VE well known in the Western armies during the War. His title of "Kit" was a nickname deived from the other Carson

One of the spectators of the unveiling of the Lincoln Monument in Washington was Louis Clark, alias George Harris, who saw the name Uncle Tom whipped to death by Tom Canaday, of Garrett County, Ky. Immediately afterward he crossed on the ice and gave the particulars to Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, upon which she founded her story of "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

When Dom Pedro was coming out of church in New York he stopped in the vestibule, spoke to one of the police officers, lifted his hat to him, and delivered a message. The Captain in return gave the military salute and left the church. "Bedad," said a looker-on, "did yes ever see the like av it, be gob. An Imperor takkin his hat off to a cop and the cop kapin his own on." The wife of John Young, Brigham's third son, is a Philadelphia lady. She met her affinity in a tour across the continent seven years ago, and arranged to marry him on condition that he should dismiss the two wives he then had. This

was finally secomplished; she' married John; they took a bridal trip to New York, and were there married over again in the Gentile fas Mr. James O'Neil, the favorite Chicago seter, has made an engagement for two years with Messrs. Shook & Palmer, of the Union Square Theatre, New York, at a salary of \$120 a week. Mr. Thorne will remain with the company; he and O'Neil will hold positions as leading mea,

neither ranking the other, and both not appearing in the same play, unless it contains to Grace Greenwood's husband, Leander Lippinott, who has been caught in certain quest able official transactions at Washington, has al-ways been held in bad-repute by her friends. He lived for a long time on her earnings and reputation, and lost the love of his wife eventnally by neglect and infidelity to his marriage yows. The Hartford Times correspondent is

Stephen Massett, otherwise Jeems Pipes, of Pipesville, after drifting about in the Old World Creek, Mich. It is also stated that WHITLEY found the opportunity of adding to his amusing field from that region to escape trial upon an indiction that region to escape trial upon an indiction of the composition of the property. The newest part of the newest part of the found the opportunity of adding to his amusing imitations that of John Chinamas. While abroad, his entertainments in Parts and elsewhere were attended by crowded audiences,—se

We invite the attention of the publishers of Harper's Magazine to a case of literary plagtar-ism in the April number of that periodical. The ism in the April number of that periodical. The interesting article on "The Tulip Mania" is an almost verbatim copy of an article with the same title contained in a volume entitled "Remarkable Popular Delusions." by Charles Mackay, L.L. D., published some years ago by the Popular and London.

Routledges of London.

Mrs. Van Cott, the revivalist, mays that upos being introduced to Gen. Grant, she remarked:

"I feel it a pleasure to shake your, hand as the Chief Magistrate of our country, but I would rather shake hands with you as a brother in Christ." Gen. Grant turned away and made no reply. Mrs. Van Cott relates this story with no apparent consciousness that in so doing she convicts herself of impertinence.

Henry Clay Dean writes a cheery letter con-Henry Clay Doan writes a cheery letter con-cerning the recent destruction of his house by fire to one of the Iowa papers. His library em-braced 4,000 volumes, with no trash in the col-lection. It was particularly full in books of pa-litical reference. Not a thing was saved, and there was no insurance on any of the proper-ty. Mr. Dean writes: "I suppose you want to know what we will do? I answer promptly just as we always have done, -we will go to out another dwelling; in the meantime we are improvising the smoke-house as a dwelling."

Mrs. Kemble, in her "Beminiscences," now Mrs. Kemble, in her "Beminiscences," now publishing in the Allantic, says: "My mother was at Drury Lane when Mr. Sheridan was at the head of its administration, and has often described to me the extraordinary proceedings of that famous first night of "Pizarro," when at last keeping the faith he had so often broken with the public, Mr. Sheridan produced that most affective of melodramas, with my sun's and uncle's parts still unfinished and depending upon their extraordinary rapidity of sindy, kept them learning the last access of the last act, which he was still writing, while the beginning of the piece was being performed." ning of the piece was being performed."



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Other Criminal News. BORDER BUTCHERS.

LITTLE BOCK, April 21.—A special from Smith by courier to Ozarke, 35 miles distant

ceived late to-night, says of the hanging to that all six of the doomed men rose early morning and ate a hearty breakfast. Soon after this a reprieve from the Pres for Sanders was received, which left but the doomed men to suffer on the scaffold.

ABOUT 6 O'CLOCK
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were marched out, heavily ironed, arm-is with their guards, through a dense crowd Leach, Ishtonubbee, McGee, and Wilson

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THE BUTCHERIES.

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aged about 26, and Gibson Ishtonubb Choctawa, were convicted of the same

Choctaw, with his brothers Dave and Choward a piace near the month of Boggy, for Bed River, in the Choctaw country, and their brother-in-law, Moses Horner, were ke throughout the country as a wild, less set of men. In their vicinity Robert and W. V. Alexander, white brothers, who eften aided the authorities agith McGeen. The latted therefore, enterticelings of intense haired towards the for On April 20, 1874, the condemned, his brothers and Moses Homer, his brother-in murdered Robert Alexander within one mile a half of his home, and robbed him. Some his property was found upon the accused, terwards they, in a spirit of reckless bragged of their deeds to some of their fri Moses Homer was killed in an attempt to thur him. Dave McGeen and the standard to the first Moses Homer was killed in an attempt to Moses Homer was killed in an attempt to ture him. Days McGes was tried and cis while Charles McGes was also killed by th access of the law in an attempt to arrest his some other offense. Orpheus McGes paid

penaity of the law on the scaffold at Fort's locally.

OMAR SANDS.

A Charokse, middle saza, light comple was convicted of the most fleedish many and the saza, light completes the saza state of the law of the most fleedish many.

Aug. 6, 1875, he, in company with Whalisaur, also a Cherokse, approached the of an old neighbor, Thomas H. Carhais, a man, but married to a Cherokse woman. O was an intelligent, industrious farmer is good circumstances, living about 50 miles of Fort Smith, rear the State line, in the College of the Saxiou. He was sitting on the porch house after his day's labor, in the collevening, with his wife, who was in very dhealth, and several children. He a little son to step down and the gate for the young men, who well known to the standly, the latter from their seats and offering them to the itera. Reaching the porch, the flends, when their weapons in readmess, with a most premeditation, deliberately short down tarking unsupersorting host of the system to the dwelling of the state of the horror-stricken. The wife and children fied in despair fields. Late in the might they got some born to return with them to the dwelling found their husband and father cold in dies foot of the feet of the murdered many the state of Bandars. Sanders was talked the same of the feet of the murdered many the murder, said turned over to the blace of Bandars. Sanders was talked the murder, said turned over to the state of the murder, said turned over to the state of the murder, said turned over to the state of the murder, said turned over to the state of the murder, said turned over to the state of the murder, said turned over to the state of the murder, said turned over to the state of the murder, said turned over to the state of the murder, said turned over to the state of the murder, said turned over to the state of the murder, said turned over to the state of the sai

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FIVE MAN-KILLERS ABOLISHED.

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THE BUTCHERIES.

Of the five men hung at Fort Smith to-day, one was a full-blooded negro, two were full-blooded Cherokee, and one white man. They were all sentenced at the late term of the United States Court for the West District of Arkanesa. On the 3d of September last six others were hung. These six were executed on the same acafold. Aaron Wilson, the negro, was convicted of the murder Vilson, the negro, was convicted of the murder of an old man named Harris, from Nebraska, who wison, the negro, was convicted of the murder of an old man named Harris, from Nebraska, whe was travaling to Texas with his little son in September last. The son, after witnessing the murder of his father, pleaded for mercy, but the negro sent a bullet whizzing through his bran also with his father's pistol. This was near the Wichita Agency, in the Indian Territory. The murderer then went to the reservation of the Wichita Indians and told the savages what he had done, and effered them some of the spoils, his victims having been possessed of a good wagen and team, a lot of goods, provisions, arms, etc., but his attronious deed

APPALLEM EVEN THE INDIANS.

and, instead of accepting his offer, they reported the facts at Fort Smith, and caused the arrest of the murderer. He was taken to the scene of his feul deeds, having previously told the Indians where he had killed the old man and his son, and by this means their bodies were discovered.

Wilson was of medium height a patient of the middless were discovered.

Wilsen was of medium height, a native of Virginia, and of considerable intelligence. He served five years in the United States Army.

BHAM STALE,

aged about 25, and Gibson Ishtonubbee, both Choctawa, were convicted of the same crime, the murder of an old Choctaw named Finnegan, an Indian doctor, and his cook, a colored woman. This was near Stone-Walls, in the Choctaw Nation, about four years ago. The murderers called at their victims' house one evening to stay all night, and during the night Gibson split the old man's head ocen with an ax, while Sealy beat the woman to death with an old guz-barrel used to keep the door of the cabin shut. Beyond the booky of a few worthless articles of clothing the murderers had no object in committing the awful werk of blood. The woman was killed for nothing, but it was for her murder the prisoners were tried in the United States Court, for had both victims been Indians the murderers, being Indians, too, the United States Court would not have had jurisdiction and the murderers would most likely have gone free.

Chewaha, a nephew of the old Indian doctor, discovered the murdered bedies the next day as they were laft by their murderers. He and Haptist Wilson, grandson of the old Indian doctor, discovered the murdered bedies the next day as they were laft by their murderers. He and Haptist Wilson, grandson of the old man, were the chief witnesses. As mand in such cases, the murderers could not keep quiet. Wilson told a woman, Kittie Cobb, of the affair, and it soon leaked out, and led to their arrest, trial, and conviction.

OKPHEUS K'OKE.

conviction.

ORPHEUS M'GEM.

Choctaw, with his brothers Dave and Charles, evened a place near the mouth of Boggy, on the Bed River, in the Choctaw country, and with their brother-in-law, Moses Horner, were known throughout the country as a wild, reckless set of men. In their vicinity lived Rocert and W: V. Alexander, white men, brothers, who eften aided the authorities against the McGeea. The latted therefore, entertained feelings of intense batred towards the former. On April 20, 1874, the condemned, his brother Dave, and Moses Homer, his brother-in-law, murdered Robert Alexander within one mile and a half of his home, and robbed him. Some of his property was found upon the accused. Afterwards they, in a spirit of recklessness, bragged of their deeds to some of their friends. Moses Homer was killed in an attempt to capture him. Dave McGee was tried and cleared, while Charles McGee was tried and cleared, while Charles McGee was tried and cleared, while Charles McGee was tried and cleared while Charles McGee was tried and cleared of their McGee was also killed by the offices of the law in an attempt to arrest him for some other offense. Orpheus McGee paid the penalty of the law on the scaffold at Fort Smith locay.

country of the law on the scaffold at Fort Smith boday.

OEAR SANDS,

a Charekee, middle size, light complexion, was convicted of the most fiendish murder. Aug. 6, 1875, he, in company with William haltaur, also a Cherokee, approached the house of an old neighbor. Thomas H. Carlisie, a white man, but married to a Cherokee woman. Carlisie was an intelligent, industrious farmer in very good circumstancer, living about 50 miles north of Fort Smith, near the State line, ig the Cherokee Nation. He was aitting on the perch of his house after his day's labor, in the cool of the streaming, with his wife, who was in very delicate health, and several children. He directal little son to step down and open the gate for the young men, who were well known te all the family, the latter rising from their seats and offering them to their visitors. Reaching the porch, the fiends, who had kept their weapons in readness, with the utmost premeditation, deliberately

BEOT DOWN THEIR UNBUSPECTING HOST before the eyes of the horror-stricken family. The wife and children fied in despair to the failds. Late in the might they got some neighbors to return with them to the dwelling, and found their husband and father cold in desth at the foot of the porch. The fiends had also take off with them about \$1,500 in national Cherokee scrip, and among some other articles the shoce off the feets of the murdered man, and which wave found two days after on the feet of Sandars. Sandars was taken by the Cherokee authorities Aug. 8, two days after the murder, and turned over to the United the murder, and turned over to the United these of the surders, while his confederate, Tallian, was killed in as aftering to confederate.

Senders was identified by Mrs. Carlisle, who, to add to the terrors of that fearful night, was de-livered of a child. Her children's testimony, among them a daughter nearly grown, also pointed to Sanders as the murder.

among them a daughter nearly grown, also pointed to Sanders as the murder.

WILLIAM LEACH,
the sixth rean, was white, a native of Georgia, about 35 years old. For a number of years Leach had been living in the Cherokee Nation, about 25 miles from Fayetteville, near the State line. In March of last year he murdered in the Cherokee Nation a white man named Watkins, a wagonmaker, just across the line in Washington County, in Kansas. The two had been last seen together near Freeman's shop. Leach shot Watkins from behind, and then dragged the body to a big log near. After piling a lot of wood on the top of it, he set the pile on fire. Some weeks afterwards the bones of the murdered man were found and identified by a number of articles unconsumed, such as a knife, the metal of the bow of his fiddle, which he had with him at the time of his murder, etc. Leach aroused the suspicion of people soon after Watkins' disappearance by some very significant remarks, and being found in possession of the shoce Watkins wore on the day of his death, a pistel, gun, and other property recognized as belonging to the deceased. The murderer was unable to destroy and efface all the evidences of his crime, and soon a chain of evidence was woven around him that led to his arrest, trial, and conviction.

Each and all of the six when sent for claimed to be innocent.

OZER SANDERS.

Marshal Faran received vesterday word from

to be innocent.

OZER SANDERS.

Marshal Pagan received yesterdsy word from quite a number of prominent Indians, notifying him that the friends of Ozer Sanders would quit the Fort and fight the Marshal before they would permit him to be executed. Sanders belonged to a secret organization of Cherokees, every member of which ewears to live or die for his brother. Several times the friends of Sanders attempted to interfere, but they were promptly met by the Marshal's forces. Sanders made a written statement protesting his innocence.

WILLIAM LEACH, a white man, made a written statement about his early life, but declined to say anything in reference to the crime for which he was hung

left's written statement that he was guilty. He said he killed Finney's horse about midnight one night, and found the old man in bed. He called at the door, and Finney admitted him, when he took an ax and hit him on the head. He did not die at once, and be cut his throat with a knife and then stuck the knife in his back and left it there.

OIBSON ISHTONUBBEE,
who was convicted of the crime with Isham Sealy. He said he killed the colored woman, the cook of Finney.

Orpheus McGee left a statement in which he admitted that he was guilty of the crime charged. He was 23 years old and joined the Presbyterian Church.

DOLAN. HE SLEEPS SUBTERRANEOUSLY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. New York, April 21.—The execution of John Dolan for the murder of James H. Noe took place to-day in a most orderly and unexcit-ing manner. He maintained his composure, and protested his innocence to the last, but he was purple and cold for hours before the execution. n consequence of the fact that he was con victed on purely circumstantial evidence, he has had two or three reprieves, and made applications for a new trial, which were denied. The evidence was of the most complete and con-vincing character, and Dolan was probably the only man in the city who had any doubts of his guilt. He was of the worst character of New York roughs, and had been guilty of many crimes. He was so familiar to the police that he was recognized from the descriptions given of him by the dying victim, and arrested on sight. Many persons have been led by Dolan's protestations of innocence to believe that he was wrongly condemned. These doubts are not shared by the Tombs officers, who were mostly amiliar with the prisoner. His reputation mong them is that of a

PHENOMENAL LIAB. They seem to think he could not speak the truth if he really were innocent. He owes his death treachery of his tongue. The circumstances attending the crime were peculiarly atrocious. On the morning of the 22d of August, 1875, Mr. James H. Noe was found gagged and tied in his brush-factory, No. 275 Greenwich street. His skuli was fractured, and he died a fewidays afterward was fractured, and he died a fewidays afterward in the Chambers Street Hospital. He had dis-covered a burglar in his warerooms, and had fought with him. The robber struck him down with an iron bar, bound him band and foot, and then brutally denied his prayer for a drink of rater to cool his parched the HIS OBDURACY.

Delan was sentenced to die in December with three negro murderers, but was respited at the eleventh hour. It is difficult to account for Wilson was of medium height, a native of the apparent indifference concerning his last few hours of his life on that he who had escaped death so often and so arrowly would escape it yet once again. He eceived the intelligence of Gov. Tilden's final nation to allow the law to take its course with the greatest composure, simply remarking that the case would have been different if he had been a rich man. Last evening, after he had

that the case would have been different if he had been a rich man. Last evening, after he had been told that his execution was inevitable, he still preserved an outward appearance of perfect caim. He even affected joviality. He talked incessantly,—sometimes about other persons, sometimes about such matters of daily occurrence as were likely to interest a man of low and vulgar instincts. He snoked incessantly and furiously, this being indeed the only sign of mental anxiety given by him. In his interview with his wife and mother he alone was unmoved. He had got to die, he said. What was the use of making a fuss about it? When his friends left him, he still continued to talk and smoke. He seidom alluded to his approaching death, unless to protest his innocence or refer to the case of some wealthier murderer who had escaped the gallows.

OUTAIDE THE TOMES.

The knowledge of an impending execution within the precincts of the Tombs has an extraordinary fascination for the inhabitants of the slums. No matter what kind of weather may prevail,—hot or cold, wet or dry,—the thieves, drunkards, and idlers of the Sixth Ward leave their foul nests on "hasping-morning" and stand in solid co umms gazing fixedly on the stone walls of the prison. They can see nothing, and hear nothing, but the consciousness that one of their class is laying down his life for a crime is, for them, a sufficient extraorditizens was unusually large and repulsive in appearance. They congregated by hundreds on Franklin, Leonard, and Elm streets, and, from time to time, surged heavily against the double lines of polosmen that kept them within proper boundaries. In Dolan they felt a special interest. The three negroes who were strangled in December were poor wretches of no account, but this man was one of themselves.

THE GALLOWS

themselves.

THE GALLOWS

was erected in the rear of the male prison, on the Elm street side of the Tombs. It was the same structure upon which the negroes were hanged, with the exception of a new cross-beam. It front of it, ranged along the walls, were seats for reporters and jurors, while an open space in front was left for the Deputy and Special Deputy Sheriffs.

Tront was left for the Deputy and Special Dep-tity Sperifis.

Dolan, after tossing himself restlessly upon his bed for two hours, arose and dressed himself at 5:30 a/m. He was apparently refreahed, and was as cool and calm as ever. Soon afterward he at-tended mass, Then came the final parting from

tended mass. Then came the final parting from tended mass. Then came the final parting from the second mass. Then came the final parting from the second mass which would be seen withis prison walls. The poor woman was terribly affected, and wept piteously, but Dolan controlled his feelings with wonderful fortitude. He shed a few tears, but soon recovered his composure, and bade his wife an affectionate farewell, giving her as a token of remembrance the pot of flowers which stood in his cell. He then wrote a letter to his counsel, thanking them for their labors in his bebalf, an i again asserting his innocence with the utmost solemoity, and declaring that the real calprit would be discovered before long. He listened attentively to the ministrations of Fathers Durarquet and Barry until after 7 o'clock, when the Sheriff warned him that his time had come. He heard the intimation without trepidation, and submitted himself with wonderful apathy to the hands of the hangman, who was present to pinion him.

THE APPEARANCE OF THE CRIMINAL created a most unfavorable impression, even in the minus of those persons who had breviously been inclined to doubt his guits. His head and fave were nadeniably

those of a resolute, brutal, ignorant man. The low, retreating forehead, small, treacherous eyes beneath beetling brows, high cheekbones and mastiff-like jaw, all spoke of a brute-like and pitiless nature. He exhibited no symptoms either of fear or shame. He walked firmly and deliberately, without a spasm or quiver, between the priests to his appointed position beneath the beam, muttering words of prayer.

BENEATH THE GALLO-#S
be knelt for a minute, then rose and stood facing the assemblage. His face was slightly flushed, but, in all other respects, his appearance was that of dull unconcern. He raised his eyes beldly and looked curiously at the crowd around him. He then kiesed the crucifit, and immediately closed his eyes and kept them closed until the csp was pulled over his face.

He neither kicked nor struggled violently. The Sheriff gave the signal at 9:34 a. m., and in thirteen minutes Dolan was dead. After he had been hanging for two minutes his pulse beat 70 to the minute and afterwards 100 to the minute. It then gradually declined until the heart ceased to beat entirely.

THE SPALDING DEFALCATION.

HOW THE MONEY WENT.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—In the Spalding court-martial, Joseph Crawford, clerk of the Navy Pay Office, testified with regard to the re

of John O. Hanscom, Farweil & Co., and J. E. De la Montaguie, with the Pay Department, that the amount on the certificate book purporting to be due Hauscom from the 11th of September, 1874, to the lab of January, 1875, was \$155,960.82. The amount actually was \$155,960.82. The amount actually due, as shown on the expenditure-book was \$45,000. There were certificates issued to Hansoom and Farwell & Co., as shown on the certificate-book, between the let of January, 1875, and the Slat of August, 1875, amounting to \$287,189.85. The requisition-book only calls for \$37,000 due. The certificate-book shows that certificates amounting to \$187,722.50 were issued to De la Montaguie from the let of July, 1874, to the lat of January, 1875. The amount really due was \$20,000. This corroborates the statements of Farwell, that he knew nothing of the number of certificates standing in his name. the number of certificates standing in his name and of Montaguie to the same effect.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ORTHING THEIR DESERTS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, April 21.—Bail for Mr. Wheeler, the embezzling LaCrosse National Bank President on trial here this week, is fixed at \$30,000. Sui has been brought against President Ruter, his predecessor, to recover \$103,000 which it is al-

predecessor, to recover \$103,000 which it is alleged he has misappropriated, and bail fixed at \$50,000, which he has gove to LaCrosse to procure. It is expected he will also be arrested on a charge of embezziement as a criminal offense, he appearing to have been more responsible than Wheeler for depleting the bank resources.

RUBIC'S SENTENCE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Trioune.**

CARBONDALE, Ill., April 21.—In Marion today, before adjourning, the Circuit Court, Judge' Crawford, sontenced Sam Music, who was given fourteen years, the lowest the law allows, and the Ferrill murder case was continued by the people's attorney.

fourteen years, the lowest the law allows, and the Ferrill murder case was continued by the people's attorney.

A ST. LOUIS MURDER.

St. LOUIS, April 21.—About 10 o'clock this morning Tom Cooper, a hired man on the place of Mr. Lowry, in the western suburbs of this city, went to the house of Nathaniel Hudson, at the corner of Shaw and Grand avenues, in the western part of the city, shot Molile Dean, a servant in Mr. Hudson's family, and then shot himself. Both were shot in the head, very seriously wounded, and will probably die. The affair is said to have grown out of the refusal of Miss Dean to marry Cooper.

St. Louis, April 21.—Mollie Dean, a young woman shot by William Cooper this morning, died this afteracoon, and Cooper is in the hospital expected to die at any moment. It appears Cooper had paid his addresses to Miss Dean for some time, but of late she had attempted to break with him, she being engaged to another man. To-day, Cooper called at the house where Miss Dean lived, and she went out into the garden with him; but, after a few moments' conversation, she uttered a scream and ran towards the house. Cooper followed and fired two shots, both of which entered the girl's head, and she fell to the ground mortally wounded. Cooper then put the pistol to his own head and sent a bullet through his brain.

THE RED CANON MASSACER.

and sent a bullet through his brain.

THE RED CANON MASSACEE.

FORT LARAMER, Wy. Ter., April 21.—In my dispatch of yesterday about the Red Canon massacre, I mentioned the three wounded men as being left at a Cheyenne River ranche. This morning Gen. Bradley, commanding this district of the Black Hills, sent a detaohment of oavalry with an ambulance to bring them to the heapital at this post.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 21.—James Wilkinson, of the firm of Brewer' & Wilkinson, New Orleans, merchants, has been arrested here, charged with having committed frauds in Nashville, Cincionati, New Orleans, and New York, amounting in all to \$15,000. Wilkinson was apprehended by Detactive Cave on a tran between here and Nashville on information telegraphed from New Orleans to hold him. He offered the efficer \$300 in gold to release him, saying detectives else-

in gold to release him, saying detectives elsewhere had done so. Cave brought him to this city,

where had done so. Cave brought him to this city,
TOOL-THINVES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., April 21.—For some
time a systematic robbery of the tools of the
rallroad machine shops, carpenter, and other
shops, has been going on, and during a row
among the thieves one, Fred Schultz, squealed,
and the officers recovered about \$500 worth of
the stolen property, and are after the rest of the
gang.

Boston, April 21.—Thomas W. Piper, sentenced to be executed May 26 for the murder of Mabel Young, in the belify of the Worren Avenue Church, to-day made a sworn statement that she received the injuries that caused her death from a trap-door falling upon her head; that he was frightened lest he would be accused of murdering her, and therefore desired all knowledge of the matter, trusting that his connection with it would not be discovered.

INBANITY.

it would not be discovered.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

Dubuque, Ia., April 21.—Charles Molthrop, a young man, aged 18 years, at Grand Springs today drew a revolver and shot his brother, inflicting a flesh wound in the shoulder, and then shot himself through the heart. He had no words with his brother, and the action is attributed to inasafty. His mother has been telegraphed from Hoboken, N. J.

ATTEMPTED BRIDERY.

NEW ORLEANS, April 25.—The Grand Jury has found true bills against J. F. Barrett, Jr., for attempting to bribe State officers. In default of bail Barrett was sent to the Parish Prison.

THE WEATHER. Washington, D. C., April 22—1 a. m.—For the Upper Lake Begions, sentheast winds, sta-tionary pressure and temperature, and partly cloudy weather. LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time. |Bar. |Thr Hu. | Wind. |Rain |We'ther

6:53 s. m. | 50.27| 51 47 W., gentle. | 11:18 s. m. | 50.27| 58; 21. N. E., fresh. | 2:09 p. m. | 50.22| 59; 40 E., fresh. | 5:33 p. m. | 50.22| 59; 40 E., fresh. | 5:018 p. m. | 50.12| 58; 45 E., fresh. | 50:18 p. m. | 50.12| 58; 48; E., gentle. | Maximum thermometer, 59. Minimum, 47. | 68.NEAL OBSERVATIONS. Clear.
Pair.
Fair.
Cloudy.
Cloudy.
Cliudy. Station. Bar. Thr Wind. Bain Weather.

JOURNALISTIC. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 21.—Great excite MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 21.—Great excitement prevails among citizens here. A few days since it was announced that the Daily Evening Mail of this city had been purchased by the Pioneer-Press Company of St. Paul, and a day or two thereafter that the Daily Tribuse would be consolidated with the Pioneer-Press and be published simultaneously in both cities. This left Minneapolis practically without newspaper representation, at which the citizens were greatly enraged. While the Pioneer-Press men were taking possession to-day, twelve leading citizens came in and ordered them to vaccate the premises. The citizens had paid up a chattel mortgage

payment of \$25,000, secured entire possession. Policemen now guard the entrance to all rooms, and the paper is virtually without editors. It is anticipated that the Pioneer-Press will institute forcible proceedings to obtain possession, they now having guards in the office. The citizens propose to keep the paper as a Minneapolis institution, and will reorganize the Company and appoint editors in a day or two.

THE SNY BRIDGE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Touisiana, Mo., April 21.—The Sny pridge of the Chicago & Alton Road, 2 miles east of this place, lost two bents to-night by the sudden rise in the water, caused by the breaking of a level north. Men and materials are on the way here north. Men and materials are on the way here from Bloomington headquarters. Officials of the road this afternoon had arrangements made whereby through passengers East and West will go through via. St. Louis without delay. Passengers who left Cheago at noon to-day go via St. Louis. Through travel will be impeded only a short time and local travel will ust be affected.

Tested by Time.—For Threat Diseases, colds, and coughs, "Brown's Bronchat Trockes have proved their efficacy by a test of many years.

cases of asthma have been relieved by using Jonas Whitcomb's Remedy. In no case of purely asthmatic character has it failed to give relief.

This Bents All !-T. B. Putman, Covingion, Pa., was cured of hidney disease by using only haf a bottle of Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial, while Mr. Packard (druggist in same town) was also benefited by what remained in the bottle! Thoroughly sures to the tree of these and diseased lungs! DRESS GOODS.

"It Pays to Trade on the West Side."

MOST ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS

DRESS GOODS

West End Dry Goods House Madison and Peoria-sts.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO

Offer the following among many other bargains bought in the present depressed state of the market at serious loss to the importers, and never before offered so chesp:

At 20 cts. Twilled Serge D'beges, Poplins, and Plaids; worth 35 cts. At 25 cts. Silk Mixed Mohairs. Plaids, and Stripes, to match: worth 40 cts.

At 25 cts. Plain Col'd Mohairs, Diagonals, Serge Stripes, &c.; formerly 40 cts.

At 30 cts. Finest Camel's Hair Suitings, light shades; previously sold for 60 cts.

At 30 cts. Handsome Diagonal Costume Cloths, Twill'd D'beges, and Arabesque Poplins; cost 45 cts to import.

Twill d D'beges, and Arabesque Poplins; cost 45 cts to import.

At 37 1-2 cts. Extra-Fine All-Wool D'beges; regular 50c quality elsewhere.

At 50 cts. Superfine Merino Wool Serge D'beges; previously 65 cts.

At 50 cts. Elegant quality All-Wool French Baptistes, choice shades; formerly 75 cts.

At 50 cts. Damascus Fr'ch Cashmeres, Camel's Hair effects in stripes and plaids; worth 65 cts.

At \$1.00. 6-4 Camel's Hair Suitings; regular \$1.50 goods. At 12 1-2 cts. 10 Cases finest Printed Percales; regular 25c quality.

Elegant lines of all Latest and Choice Dress
Fabrics in the most fishionable shades.

Special Bargains in Blk Cashmeres and Drap
D'Etes. Our Sale of Col'd Lyons Gros Grains at the as-tonishing prices previously advertised still continues.

Special Notice

Our Grand Opening Exposition and Display of Millinery, Suits, and New Fabrics, will be continued on Saturday Evening at the request of many customers. The public is cordially invited.

FAMILY SUPPLIES. ESTABLISHED 1865.

ROCKWOOD BROS., 102 & 104 North Clark-st.,

CHICAGO. Tea, Coffee, & Grocery House WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. GOODS THE FINEST. PRICES THE LOWEST. We offer from one of the Largest and Finest Stocks of Teas in the city, Fine Moyuns Young Hysons, Gun-powders, Imperials, Japan Teas, Formoss Colongs, Souchougs (English Breakfast). Rossung and grinding OKLY the FINEST Coffees, we warrant them pure, and at less price than is asked by dealers for adulterated goods.

GENTS' DRESS HATS BUSINESS HATS,
Including many NOVELTIES for Spring and
Summer Wear, at Bishop & Barnes',

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BREWSTER N. W. cor. Clark and Madison, Shows the Largest and Best Stock, and makes th

UAMO | GENTS' & BOYS' HATS. Latest Styles---Lowest Prices. 1 AL O. BARNES & CO.,

CLOTHING.

NUTTING'S

Latest Advertisement,

10,000

CLOCKS

\$1.50 Each,

WHICH IS

Not One-Third Their Real Value



Black Walnut Cases, Brass Works,

Lever Movements

EVERY ONE WARRANTED CORRECT TIME-KEEPER.

Orders by Mail Must Enclose Price and Express Charges.



THAN

Known in 20 Years

MEN'S, BOYS', AND

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

AND FURNISHING GOODS.

NUTTING,

Gents' Furnishing Goods, 184 & 186 State-st.,

AND DEALER IN

OPPOSITE PALMER HOUSE, CHICAGO.

PIANOS.

Matchless Pianos

are obtained the Highest Honors ever awarded

FIRST OF THE GRAND GOLD MEDALS OF HONOR,

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The world's greatest Pianists and ing the renowned

Dr. FRANZ LISZT,

ANTON RUBINSTEIN,

BERLIOZ,

HENSELT,

JAELL,

MARMONTEL,

GOUNOD,

via Bertin, and

Stockholm: Stockholm: Stockholm: Stockholm: Professor HELMHOLZ, of Berlin, the highest authority in the Science of Acoustics, As well as the pisno-purchasing public of Europe and America, all units in the unanimous verdict of the

ever all others, and declare it to be the STANDARD PIANO OF THE WORLD.

SUPERIORITY OF THE STEINWAY PLAND

All American Piano Manufacturers, WITHOUT EX-CEPTION, and a large number of the most celebrated European Makers, have been forced to copy the Stein-way scales, peculiarities of construction, and varieus improvements, and to adopt the TEINWAY OVERSTRUNG SYSTEM Of their immense number of Testimonials STEIN WAY & SONS beg to submit the following:

ANTON RUBINSTEIN. ANTON RUBINSTEIN.

New York, May, 24, 1873.

Messra. Steinway & Sons:

Gentlemen: On the eve of returning to Europe 1 deem it my pleasant duty to express to you my most heartfelt thanks for all the kindness and coursesy you have shown me during my stay in the United States; but also, and above all, for your unrivaled Pianofortes, which once more have done full justice to their worldwide reputation, both for excellence and capacity of enduring the severest trials; for during all my long and difficult journeys all over America, in a very inclement season, I used and have been able to use your Planos exclusively in my 215 concerts, and also in private, with the most summant satisfaction and effect.

ment.
13 Illustrated Catalogues, with Price List, maile LYON & HEALY State and Monroe-sts. GROCERIES

FRESH ROASTED COFFEES

MAMMOTH GROCERY HOUSE. 109 East Madison-st.

Buy your Supplies here. Save from 10 to 30 per cent, and get Standard Goods. The Only Grocery House in the Northwest Using Burns'Im-proved Steam Roaster.

We sell more Coffees than any other ten Grocery Stores in the city, which is abundant proof of superior quality and close prices.

NEW SEASON TEAS.

Fine drawing Moyune Gunpow-der, Young Hyson, Imperial, For-mosa Oolong, and Japan Teas, from 50c to 80c per pound. Colgate's Cashmere Bonquet Soap, per cake, 20c.

New Process. 7.00
Good St. Louis White Winter. 7.00 to 7.50
Carolina Rice, per lb. 7 and .08
Just received, a large invoice of Pure New
Maple Sugar.

Wagons leave the store for all parts of the city suburbs every day at 1 o'clock. 50 Sand for a copy of our Price Current. FURNISHING GOODS.

IN SILE,

Muslin Underwear for Ladies, an elegant sortment. Hosiery, a full line of all the Kid, Lisle Thread, Silk, Driving Gloves. LACES. All the latest "Novelties" in Laces and Lace Goods, Embroideries, Ruches, &c. CORSETS.—A full line of Thompson's Glove-Fitting Corset. Bun Umbrelles and Canopy Parasols.

FRENCH'S, Cor. State & Monroe-sts.,

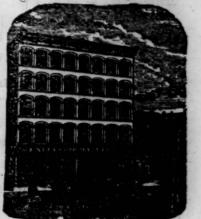
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ON THEIR ROUTES.

CHICAGO and SHEBOTGAN, RUSKEGON, POR GRAND HAVEN and MUSERGON. CORONAL FOR GRAND HAVEN CORONAL FOR ST. JOSEPH and BENTON HARDOR.
TRUESDELLOS ECCANARA and GREEN BAY.
DR PERE, FOR LUDINOTON and MANISTEL.
Send Craight to Geodelich's Dock, first of Michigan on.
2. S. SUTLES, Sape.

HARDWARE, &c. EXCELSIOR 612, 614, 616 & 618 N. MAIN ST.

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TIN-PLATE, WIRE, SHEET IRON

-AND-COPPER. Have always in Stock a comple assortment of every class of goods used or sold by

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FAMOUS WHEREVER USED OR KNOWN FOR ECONOMY IN PRICE, SUPERIOR CONSTRUCTION, QUICK & UNIFORM BAKING, AND PERFECT OPERATION.

Orders from the trade respectfully solicited, guaranteeing FIRST-CLASS GOODS, CAREFUL PACKING, PROMPT SHIPMENTS. AND LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

SEND FOR NEW LISTS. ADDRESS: EXCELSIOR

MANUFACTURING COMPANY ST. LOUIS, MO. TRIMMINGS.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

Trimming Dept. Ladies will find in this Dept. the most extensive and richly assorted stock of Fashionable Novelties in Dress, Suit, and Cloak Trimmings shown in the West. Black Silk Twist and Braided Fringes up to twelve-inch width; Colored Chenile, Braided and Twist Fringes in every shade and color. Black and Colored Moss Trimmings, New Gold and Silver Trimming Braids; Colored Trimming Braids and Trimming Buttons in new and unique styles, Pearl Inlaid, Painted Porcelain, Conch Shell, Ivory, and Nail Head Buttons, with Braids

and cheap. State-st.-Washington-st.

to match. New Ornaments stylish

LADIES' SHOES. \$5.00. \$5.00. \$5.00. \$5.00. LADIES. Button and Side-Lace Shee IN THE COUNTRY.

For \$5.00. M. WHEELER & CO.'S, No. 74 East Madison-st. LATEST SPRING AND SUMMER

STYLES Ladies' Box Toe Shoes. ALSO THE BEAUTIPUL BOX TOE-CENTENNIAL BUCKLE

LOW WALKING SHOP. M. WHEELER & CO., 74 EAST MADISON-ST.

SPECTACLES.

SIGHT IS PROLE

Convention of Christian Workers at Farwell Hall.

Preparation for Associate Christian Work-How to Conduct Prayer-Meetings.

The Best Way to Get Hold of Non-Church-Goers.

The Cause of Temperance—Uses of In-quiry Meetings---To-Day's Programme.

leview of the Sunday-School Lesson for To-Morrow.

The Effect Produced by Peter's Preaching to the Jews.

THE CHRISTIAN WORKERS. CONFERENCE AT FARWELL HALL. and vicinity was opened yesterday morning at Farwell Hail. Mr. John V. Farwell presided, and there was a large attendance of ministers and lay people of all denominations. The procoving as strong and vigorous as ever. His singing formed one of the most agreeable fea-

s of the day.

MR. JOHN V. PARWELL.

The first topic for discussion, "Preparaion Needed for Associate Christian Work." He
aid we were co-laborers with God, and could do
othing without Him. This was the foundationnth with reference to the progress and suceads unless it had sunk deep into our hearts by he baptism of the Holy Spirit. The disciples of hrist, who had been so wondrously successful in the salvation of souls, had been called ignoront men, but they had knowledge which theo-

ogical institutions often falled to inculcate,—
they had the knowledge of God, given them by
leaus Christ and reinforced after He went up on
aigh by the Holy Spirit.

DB, CHENEY
followed on this subject, remarking at the outset that he loved associate work and liked to copresset with Hen. actuated by the noble ambition to save fouls. We heeded preparation for
every true Christian work, and could not prosesuite it successfully without a deep and abiding svery true Christian work, and could not prosesse it successfully without a deep and shiding love for Christ and His unission. A man might go through all the intellectual processes of Gospel labor, but without this passion for souls his efforts would be destitute of power. Toachieve success in the field of humanity we must go with broken hearts, and souls melred in tenderness, and with the consciousness that we were stimers saved by the matchless grace of Christ. In order to render effective service, we should have a pian of labor and persevere in it; we should stand together and move steadily on to what should be the common goal. Clear and defined convictions of religion were also essential in this work, and, having such convictions, we should be loyal to them. In his experience the largest catholicism and broadest views were among those who had clear and sharply-cut views of Christian truths. Those who were averything on a sliding scale, and

the next speaker. He followed up Dr. cuey's line of thought in a great measure. In it was necessary to have a plan and deviced. It was necessary to realize certain of, one of the most important of which was at thrist favored no particular denomination, it was accessible to all humanity. They should be denominationally demonstratement of which was accessible to all humanity. They should be denominationally a denomination of a hand in a constitution of the free should reach over and go hand in oit in the labor of saving souls. Saif should no be forgotten in the great work. All disjointons fixed the laid saids, and they should be not in the saving souls and they should be said saids, and they should be said saids.

also spoke on this subject. The apostolic precedents should be followed in this matter of revivals. It was only after three years of careful instruction under Christ that they went forth the mission which had influenced the whole world. The idea of revivals being necessarily spasmodic was objectionable; as long as they kept their hearts warm with the Hoty Joint they might enjoy a revival. It had been ilearly shown that if they desired great and permanent results from evangelical gatherings the eaders should be thoroughly instructed in the hoppel; the rest should be left to God.

THE REV. DAVID J. BURRELL

manent.

The noonday prayer-meeting was then held, the greater portion of the large audience remaining to participate in the exercises. The subject, "Prayer-meetings: How to Conduct Them," was opened by Dr. W. W. Everts, who The Revs. R. D. Shepherd, E. F. Williams, N. H. Axtell, Mr. H. G. Spafford, and others, also brisfly expressed their views.

The proceedings were then adjourned to 2

o'clock.

The Convention came to order shortly after 2 o'clock. The exercises commenced with the hymn, "Whoscover will may come." The Rev. Mr. Parkhurst read a portion of Scripture, and the Rev. Mr. Youker offered up prayer.

o'clock. The exercises commenced with the hym., "Whosever will may come." The Bev. Mr. Parkursi read a portion of Scripture, and the Rev. Mr. Youker offered up prayer.

The first topic on the programme was "THE INFORTANCE OF INQUIN-MERTINGS, AND HOW TO CONDUCT THEM."

A Presbyterian minister commenced the discussion, by stating that he had been unable to gain many facts with regard to the origin of those meetings. The first revivalist who made use of the inquiry-meeting was the Rev. Dr. Nettleton, and he found that, wherever that gentleman went to preach Christ, mention was made of this class of meetings. Their purpose was to facilitate the coming of sinners to Josus, and to lead them by personal consultation to the path of light. It differed in this respect, from the preaching service and the prayer-meeting, which could not be expected to have the same beneficial effect on sin-burdened souls. We had an account of the first inquiry-meeting in the description of Pentecoat. That meeting, however, preceded the presching; whereas the modern meetings succeeded the ordinary service, The value of the inquiry-meeting was threefold if First, to the pastor; second, to the believing congregation; and third, to the sinner. It was beeneficial in the first respect, inasmidch as it brought the pastor; second, to the believing congregation, which required hard study, and could not be learned by the mere scanning for the bread of life. There was a kind of preaching, that of waving dospel traths together, and bringing them home to the humplest of his congregation, which required hard study, and could not be learned by the mere scanning of theological sids. Such a method of moulcaing the Divine truths was peculiarly adopted tog, the inquiry-meetings, where people were freer, and anxious to be taught. Those meetings should be held after the Saboath services, when souls were in that condition which rendered them easy to be caught in the net of salvation.

The Rev. R. a. Cantine meeting the long before that altuded to by the isst sp

week after week and tell their stories, which was a monotonous and undesirable state of things. The first meeting he held in Chicago was a perfect failure, owing to its capture by one man, who persisted in telling how he found the Savior. Inquiry-meetings should contain those who were really searching after the truth, and not those with a taste for theological discussion. For himself he liked the altar method of inquiry better than any other method; a man could be wrestled with with better results in God's sanctuary.

Inquiry-meetings should contain those who were really searching after the truth, and not those with a taste for theological discussion. For himself in liked the altar method of inquiry better than any other method; a man could be wrested with with better results in God's sanctuary.

THE REV. MR. PARKHURSET said he had held inquiry-meetings after the Sabbans services for a great many years, and the sakes and was convinced of their great utility both as regards pastor and congregation. Ordinary church work was in a great measure useless. Pastors worked the greater part of the very limited and held in the time netween the protracted meetings. The inquiry-meetings, nowever, gave the minister a mark to aim at all the year round, and therefore should be encouraged.

The liev, George H. Peska also spoke on the subject of the day, the subject of the two could not be been should be encouraged. The word of the surpline with the father; "come in and spend the subject of the surpline with us for I see you at family?" and not to bear about the bear about the could not intributive; reading, and upon the father, "No," replied the stranger; "my wife and time to bear about the word. The symmetric word down to the stranger in the father, "No," replied the stranger; "my wife and time to war in the feasible with you. We are study to much at first, the great drawlands to permanent word was any pearly around an oval to make the surpline word with rain, who at once stated that he was a present of the very limit with us for I see wooking he had lost his way." to work the surpline word was the support of the very limit was on its way." to have the daughters applied the stranger; "my wife and time to work the daughters and the surpline word was the support of the surpline wore the provision of the surpline word was the support of the surpl

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE: SATURDAY, APRIL 22, for start of deliver a sermon to you memon. The reverend genileman took as his text the follow-reverend genileman to the follow-reverse genileman to the follow-rever

the content of the co

Allegations of Improper Conduct Made Against Mr. Osterberg.

The Court Asked to Again Appoint a Receiver.

Uncertainty About Eastern Freight Rates

Last summer, it will be remembered, the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad was sold under a consultated mortgage of \$9,000,000, by decree of the United States Circuit Court, and purchased by one Hermann Osterberg, on behalf of a large number of the holders of the mortgage bends who reside in Germany. The sale was confirmed in November following, and a few weeks ago Osterberg paid up the remainder of the purchase money. Since Nevember Osterberg has been in possession of the road, and glowing re-

sions and leases. Prisident Harris has received sufficient proxies during the week to secure the adoption of the proposed change.

The Ticket and Passenger Agents' Association held its regular monthly meeting yesterday. No important changes in rates were made. The Centennial business was fully arranged, and the various routes decided upon.

PERIN, LINCOLN & DEGATUR.

Special Deseatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

BPRINGFIELD, April 21.—This afternoon John A. Jones, Master in Chancery, in the United States Circuit Court, sold, under a decree of the Court, the Pekin, Lincoln & Decatur Railroad, heretofore belonging to the Wabash. The total amount of debt, as set forth in the papers, is \$1,196,401.60. There was only one bid, which was made by John T. Martin, on behalf of a committee of the bondhoiders, and the property was struck off to him for \$500,006, to be paid in cash, or bonds in hand.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 21.—The taxes against railroads and other corporations on capital stock enjoined from collection in Sangamon County for the years 1878, 1874, and 1875, amount to about \$70,000, and this will now be paid, probably, inasmuch as the United States Supreme Court has affirmed the validity of the Revenue law. CANADIAN RATES.

Special Disnatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MONTREAL, April 21.—Joseph Hickson, General Manager of the Grand Trunk Bailway, has returned from Detroit and Chicago, where he been attempting to arrange through freights with the American roads. His mission has not been successful, as the combination rates have broken down.

descende see, to be first paid, and they subsected the control of the whole second series, to be first paid, and they subsected the control of the control o

the committee recently after she had not any design of the property and make sent the committee of the commi

ket. It is hardly probable that any road will care to carry grain for less than 25 cents per hundred. The New York Times has the following account of the meeting held at New York last Tuesday, at which the pool was finally broken up:

The object of the meeting was to discuss the action taken by the managers of the New York Central hose.

RAILROADS.

The Rockford & Rock Island Road Again in Hot Water.

... How the Pool Ended.

THE ROCKFORD, ROCK ISLAND & ST. LOUIS.
A NEW CHAPTER IN THE LONG LITIGATION

money. Since Nevember Osterbers has been in possession of the road, and glowing reports have appeared of his management.

A buil was filed yesterday, however, by Miss Jessica M. Hooper, of New York City, which tends to put a very different light on Osterberg's conduct and management. The bill is supplemental in character to the foreclosure suit, and the complainant is a holder of some of the first-mortgage bonds. She sets out that in 1869 the Company issued two series of bonds for the agregate amount of \$9,000,000, and secured them by mortgages on the road. The first series was issued in June, and comprised 5,000 bonds for \$1,000 each, and was secured by a first trust-deed on the northern end of the road. The second series, comprising 4,000 bonds, was issued in October following, and secured by a trust-deed on all the road, but subject to the prior lien of the first trust-deed. A very large proportion of the first trust-deed. A committee was then organized in Frankfort, Germany, with the svowed purpose of protecting the bondholders, of whom Osterberg was one. Neither he nor any of the others, however, were bondholders. They then induced as many of the bondholders. They then induced as many of attorney to act, with them, and in 1874 it was resolved to forclose the trust-deeds. Osterberg was appointed the delegate to come here, and he came and commenced foreclosure proceedings. Judge Drummond held, after a very hotly contested argument, that the holders of the first series of bonds were entitled to a preference over those owning the second series, to be first paid, and they subsequently were awarded 37 per cent of the whole proceeds.

A decree of foreclosure was made, and the road sold Aug. 16, 1875, by Mr. H. W. Bishop, the

THE COURTS.

Curtis' Answer to Sexton's Unpleasant Allegations.

Record of Judgments and New Suits-Criminal Cases

were fixed on a mineage cash, and the received of cents per 100 pounds made by the Baltimore & Ohio and Pennsylvanis Eastroads, on all grain apported from Baltimore and Philadelphia, were reduced one-half. The managers of the New York Central, however, refusing to consider the arrangement a permanent one, and reserving to themselves the right to make further reductions should the result prove unfavorable to New York. Recoming establed that New York was not receiving her fair share of grain from the West, Mr. W. H. Vanderbill gave notice, some days age, that he would not consider himself bound to adhere to the arresment. The discussion last evenings was heated at times, and a strong effort was made to induce Mr. Vanderbill to keep the compact. He called attention to the fact that from Jun. 1 to April 15, more than eleven and a half millions of bushels of grain had been received in Philadelphia and Baltimore, and shalf millions had been brought to New York. Even during the past week more than three hundred and eighty thousand bushels of grain had been sent to Philadelphia and Baltimore, and 48,000 only had come to this port. He also pointed to the large excess of grain carried into Boeton during the same time, of which he said, very little had been carried over the New York Central. While deprecating a general break in rates, he insisted that his Western connections should be left at liberty to judge as to what rates they should charge on east-bound freight, and positively refused to hold them to the maintenance of rates to which they did not fully agree. The rates on west-bound freight, and on live stock and oil from the Western connections.

It was agreed at the meeting, however, that the essenting compacts for the maintenance of rates on west-bound freight, and on live stock and oil from the disturbed, but should remain in full force, as they had proved to be satisfactory to the public and to the disturbed, but should remain in full force, as they had proved to be satisfactory to the public and to the About Sen days ago Stanley R. Sexton filed a bill in the Circuit Court charging Henry M. Out its with frand and mismanagement of his estate, and with having squandered the assets of the firm of Henry M. Curtis, of which Sexton claimed to be partner. Yesterday the defendant, Curtis, filed his answer, in which he define the court of the court Curtis, filed his answer, in which he dense all of Sexton's charges, and in return claims that the latter has neglected his business, overdrawn his account, and circulated scandalous reports about him. Curtis also denies that he ever occupied any confidential relation to Sexton's mother, or that he was over engaged to be married to his sister, or that he was asked to take charge of complainant. He further denies that he induced Sexton to sell his property on Indiana avenue, or induced him to go into partnership with him by false statements, but, on the contrary, has always acted fairly in every respect. Sexton, on the contrary, neglected his the contrary, has always setted fairly in every respect. Beaton, on the contrary, neglected business, drew out large sums of mosey has the firm, thus crippling it severely, and has refused to do his share or take his portion of the responsibility for the losses which have been unavoidably sustained. In conclusion, Curin claims he can prove featon's accurations to be faise, and courts the fullest investigation of his own conduct.

The application for a Beceiver was retused bivoaces.

THE C., B. & Q.

The stockholders of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad will hold a meeting this morning to take final schon in regard to the amendment of the by-laws concerning extensions and leases. Prisident Harris has received sufficient proxies during the week to secure the adoption of the proposed change. Bertha Soldau filed her bill yesterday against her husband, Adam August Soldau, computations that he was in the habit of retting drunk as threatening to kill her, and she wants a diverse before it is too late.

Frances Winchester also asks for a diverse from her husband, Leroy A. Winchester, on account of his habitual drunkenness.

Frances Winchester also sake for a diverse from her husband, Lercy A. Winchester, on abcount of his habitual drunkenness.

Judges Gary, Jameson, and Parwell will her motions this morning, and Judge Williams will hear diverce cases.

Judges McAllister, Rogers, and Booth will not transact any business but will be engaged in consultation over the petition for mandams of the Board of Public Works against & a. Hayes, which was argued before them Tuesday, involving the validity of the city certificates of indebtedness.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Cynthis Hart began a suit for \$1,500 against the Globe Insurance Company. Nicolai C. Matthlessen, for the use of T. R. Jones and the same Company for a like amount, and John S. and Cynthis Hart also began a suit for \$1,500 against the same Company.

The Third National Bank commenced stail for \$6,000 against Williams J. Tawkesbury.

A. A. Pierce and c. F. Clark proughs smit in debt for \$6,000 against Williams J. Tawkesbury.

A. A. Pierce and c. F. Clark proughs smit in debt for \$6,000 against Williams J. Tawkesbury.

C. H. Johnson, executor of A. S. Jahnson, deceased, sued George Scoville for \$3,000.

The Archer & Panceast Manufacturing Company began an action against Walter A. Jannin and James A. Holmes, claiming \$8,000.

George L. Stechman, Assugnes of the Alban City Insurance Company, sued Simeso Cobb fu \$1,400.

J. T. Stovall sued Potter Palmer for \$1,000.

CANADIAN BATES.

J. (100). COUNTY COUNTY.

In the estate of fluwiand Hill Allison, the vil was proved and interest consumentary very gravied to Charles is. Carwell, under beed to \$4,000.

In the peaks of Mary Rilen Denounce, a gravier of guardianship was insade to Mary Denounce ander bond of \$9,000.

In the seasts of hanford Green , gravier administration was made to Hober, Strates under bond or \$6,000.

C. H. Bistonford pleaded guilty to embestionent, and was remained. John fees was tried for largesty and acquitted. William End-denounce was tried for largesty and acquitted. William End-denounce of Notice Renderson and was remained. William End-denounce of Correction.

William Fish was found guilty of attempt if commit burglary and given via months in the liques of Correction.

quision.

Judon Gany—300, 803 to 800 inclusive.

Judon Gany—300, 803 to 800 inclusive.

Judon Jamsson—46, 255, City vs. Honore, in
opening Verton avenus.

Judon Jamsson—322, 273 to 290 inclusive.

Judon Bouts—Set case 1,8-2, and calends
Nos. 366 to 280 inclusive. except 271 and 277.

Judon McAllingen—No call not wednesday.

Judon Farwell—No call. No. 873 sulfit
trial.

Nos. 266 to 280 inclusive, succept 271 and 277.

Judous McAlleter.—No call notifi Wednessis,
Judous Farwell.—No call, No. 873 silli di
trial.

Judous Williams.—Set cases and the Adelphi
Theatre contempt matter.

Judous Williams.—Set cases and the Adelphi
Theatre contempt matter.

Judous Williams.—Set cases and the Adelphi
Theatre contempt matter.

Judous Contempt of the Marchael
and Williams. Hint, 51,022.—Same vs. Same, 504.04.

—Same vs. Same, 51,020.

Judou Garv.—Oceaph Zenteschek vs. Rudelph
Wenrit, verdict, 5713. and motion for new trial.—H. H.
Uragin vs. Albert Edwards, 514.69.—Union Entire
Life Insurance Company vs. Oceaps B. Clarks with
Charles P. Silva, 4490.—Obadish Jackson vs. 1, 5
Beardsley, Henry Newton, and A. H. Beardsley,
St. 27.—Same vs. Jacob L. Stone, 51,528, 8.—Sidest
Myers vs. Simon Leurecht, 51,251,28.—American Capnel Coal Company vs. N. E. Sheidon, 515.—B. J.
Taber et al. vs. John C. Mackey, H. J. O. Waiser, and
James H. Hitchcock, 250,114.—Josanh Gresswood vs.
Sebastin and Anna A. Willmarth, 5-27.12.

Cincur Coura.—Conversations—M. Harris & Breate
vs. Albert Edwards, 570,156.

Judous Rooten—E. A. Storra, use of Charles Gesage, vs. Philip Wadeworth, D. J. Bush, and Hames
Devine, 529,50.—S. W. Parker et. Et. vs. John B.
Sayles, 3100.

Judous Booten—E. A. Storra, use of Charles Gesage, vs. Philip Wadeworth, D. J. Bush, and Hames
J. Pahima, 523,59.

Pahima, 523,59.

Durugue Lia., April 21.—The Suprama Commet at 9 a. m.:
Fellows vs. Webb, appellant; from Jones District; affirmed.

The Siate of Iowa vs. Joaquia, appellant; from
Jones District; affirmed.

Marks vs. The Cass County Mill and Elevator Company; appellants from Gass District; reversed.

The Siate of Iowa vs. Joaquia, appellant; from
Jones District; affirmed.

Rice & Son vs. Plymouth County; appellant from
Jones District; affirmed.

Bardson vs. Vs. Albert St. Country of Miss. Rose;

Davasport, Ia., April 21.—A curious and interesting breach-of-promise suit was commenced in the District Count to-day. Mills Faprocessed

POLITICAL

The Primary System Discussed by Republican Grand Council of Chicago.

Cullom and the Whisky Rumors-Popular Drift in Will and Grundy Countles.

Organization of a Strong Bristow Clu the Centre of the Universe.

A Protest Against the Advocacy Judge Davis as a Democratic Candidate.

THE GRAND COUNCIL.

ADMITTING DELEGATES.
The Grand Council of the Central Republ Club met last evening at Republican He quarters. In the absence of the regular Ch quarters. In the absence of the regular Crimman, Mr. E. H. McCrea, newly-elected Aldman from the Twelfth Ward, presided, and, the absence of the regular Scoretary, Eug Sittig was chosen to fill that office. Mr. Re of the Committee on Ward and Town Organition, reported that an auxiliary club had b formed in South Evansion, and recommentate its delegate, E. B. Payne, be admitted a mamber of the Grand Council. The report of member of the Grand Council. The report accepted, and the recommendation adopt Louis Schaffner and George Verbeck were a admitted as delegates to the Council from Sixteenth Ward Auxiliary Club.

THE PHIMARIES.

Afr. Root spoke at some length on the necessive of better organization for the fall election. Were the organization extended to all the was and the outlying towns, he predicted a major of 10,000 to 12,000 for the Republican tick lie was opposed to what he called the rash tion of the City Convention to recommend the abolition of the primary system. While mixing the imperfections of the system, he opposed to doing away with it before someth was proposed to take its place, which had a been done up to date.

Mr. Dixon spoke in favor of abolishing system, and cited instances where its defectioness had lately been illuscrated, particularly, the cases of Alds. Campbell and Warren meinated at the primaries, but defeated at the pip by large majorities.

Mr. Atwater then introduced a resolution questing all ilequibilizations in writing at each meeting. THE PRIMARIES.

questing all iterablicans who knew of a per setem to present their views in writing at ext meeting.

Mr. Honkins thought the real question not the abolition of the system, but the refortion of its abuses. He thought the system registration would remedy the matter.

Mr. J. F. Scanlan followed in the same gen al line of remarks. He was in favor of regist tion laws being passed at dearned into effect.

Mr. John Lyle King said it was idle to subtine for the primaries any system by which mority should exercise the right of choos and placing candidates in the field. Util it found that the abuses of the primary system ould not be removed, that system mustimaintained, and every effort put forth to refort. He would make the primary avatem in popular, and thought it could be done. If people of the wards could excress their opins at the primaries by individual votes, and not the votes of delegates, he thought the chifficulty would be removed. He was decided in favor of registration laws, and thought it would be adopted by the pairty. He hoped matter would be carefully considered at fur meetings of the Council and the Clubs, and a some wife action would be taken.

Mr. Hopkins offered as a substitute a resettion favoring the continuates of the prim system certainly until something better she be devised.

It was objected that the resolution would.

be devised.

It was objected that the resolution would more fitting at the next meeting and it withdrawn.

Mr. Root offered an amendment to Atvater's resolution to the effect that the consproposing plane should have a right to cus them in open meeting. The resolution amended was finally adopted and the meet deviced.

ILLINOIS.

WARRDUNNE STOCK IN DESIAND. Appears Departs of the Cascage Technic, Journal, Ill., April 21.—The Will County publicen Convention is called to meet at Court-House, in this city, on the 22d of least, for the purpose of electing delegate attend the State and Congressional Convictions, and to transact such other business may come before it. From the best infertion that can be obtained, and from couve tions with leading Republicans from different of the county, it appears that the sement, onlined of Julist, is one of shoots and

parts of the county, it appears that the as ment, ontside of Julist, is one of almost an mone opposition to the nomination of laying for Governor, white, on other hand, the comination of Washis would be enthaliastically received and espied as an one of audeese. They are all of ontion that with leverting at the head of histericket is would anke the clearion in County, as well as in the state, countrie, that, with Washine as atouter-backer, electrational Legislican majority would be sured.

Frominent Republicans in Grandy Conwhole know whereat they speek, as that in the state, they are all cleaning the arrangement of the formal they speek, as that in the sure is the state of the formal they speek, as that in the sure is the state of the formal they are all they speek, as that in the sure is the state of the formal they are all the sure is the formal that delegations from both countries to the fluorention will be arrangly actic leveridge, a firstructed at all, will be instructed in fall washburbs.

Appears Dispatch to far Cancer Trabuss.

Apparatusly and officially astated that ther not a scintilla of evidence to be an outer of the fluorent with the flow of the fluorent suspicion of his knowledge of fraction and fluoristively and efficially astated that the ror implication therein. Here, where Mr. Cull is so well and favorably known, no intimagazines him could be advanced with any cle of credence, but this has not prevented or intimations against him in other parts of State by those acting in the interest of a candidate. Mr. Cullom has not deemed it desary to reply to these mainuations, and this has encouraged those who can say nothing their own candidates to four Mr. Scroggs, for Secret State.

DANYILLE, Itl., April 21.—The Republic County Convention, will be held in this city Tuesday, April 25. Our delegates will be instructed except for Mr. Scroggs, for Secret of State.

DANYILLE, Itl., April 31.—The Joint med

DANVILLE, ILL.

Special Discoura to The Chicago Tribuna.

DANVILLE, Ill., April 31.—At a joint med of the Democrats and Liberals of Vermil County, held to-day, a committee was appost to fix upon a time for the calling of a Car Convention for the election of delegates to State Convention.

BRISTOW.

A STRONG CIVE TO SOME DOWN BOSTOM Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribun.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The Evening Post ports that a very strong Bristow Club hasne completed its organization in Boston. Mr. Rapes, Sr., member of the law firm of His Gray, the latter being Prof. Gray, of the I vard Law School, is President. About 5/ Presidents have already accepted. Ch. Executive Committee are 2d gentlemen, man great political experience, who have does and successful work in politics. This isloupon as significant, coming from a distribution of the president and successful work in politics. This isloupon as significant, coming from a distribution of the president and successful work in politics.

MISCELLANEOUS.
THE BOND STORY.
WASHINGTON D. C., April 21.—Ex-Report tive Wilson, of Indiana, denies the prolimate interest of Harrason, of Indianapolis so far as they convey the impression nat a by letter or telegram as conveyed infirmatic the Committee that Mr. Blaine warin any connected with the transactions of the U Pacific Hailroad.

IMPLANACUE. Ind., April 21.—The Eventual Control of the Union Page Iloud, as housed upon authority that it is not determined.

rd of Judgments and How Suite-Criminal Cases.

bout ten days ago Stanley B. Sexton filed a in the Circuit Court drarging Henry M. Our-

bertha Soldau filed her bill yesterday against husband, Adam August Soldau, compisining is he was in the habit of gesting drunk aed estening to kill her, and she wants a divorce

on to Chicago, the damages being laid \$1,000.

(i), M. Wather brought out for \$5,000 against anjames M. Shaftner, Shamperey Marrens.

In the dase of Michael Greenebaum and Faceh ivingston, a petition for discharge was find and order entered for a bearing and creditors setting to be held before Register Grant, The Greenebaug against Fatrick O. Tromer or dismansed on payment of cease.

R. E. Jenkins was appointed assigned Science of the Marional Bank of Commerce began a suffer \$2,500 against DeWitt C. Cregier, T. Clarke, and William R. Purily.

Franklin hisoVeach & Co. commenced a suff y attachment against the Cedar River Lumber company, claiming \$3,550.

Edward Cook brought sunt to recover \$6,000 cm J. M. Billings.

J. Y. Taylor began as action for \$3,000 against to Cedar River Lumber Company.

Jonathan Brown ened John F. Merrill for 1,000.

Columbus F. Greffing barran a suit to trearce.

In the catate of Rowland Hill Allison, the will as proved and letters tentamentary were grant to Charles L. Caravell, under bond for

It the exists of Mary Ellen Denohue, a grant guardianship was made to Mary Denohue and guardianship was made to Mary Denohue neer bond of \$2,000.

In the estate of Basford Green grant of iministration was made to Robers Biraham user bond for \$6,000.

CRI. Bistobford pleaded guilty to embezzle est, and was remanded.

John Perk was recanded.

John Perk was reject for tarenty and sequitted.

William Henderson was tried for iarceny and quitted.

William Robers, and Neilie Henderson and filliam and Jennie N. Greenhill were tried for et and acquitted.

filliam and Jennie N. Greenhill were taled for et and acquitted.

William Fish was found guilty of attempt it must burglary and given six months in the cuse of Correction.

Henry Hilbert was tried for largeny and so

JUDGE GARY—300, 363 to 350 inclusive.

JUDGE GARY—300, 363 to 350 inclusive.

JUDGE JAMESON—46, 255, City vs. Ronore, for
pening Verton avenue.

JUDGE JAMESON—242, 273 to 290 inclusive.

JUDGE BOOTE—Set case 1,8-2, and calendar
os. 266 to 280 inclusive, except 271 and 277.

JUDGE MCARLISTER—No call notif Wedneaday,
JUDGE FARWELL—No call. No. 873 still of
jal.

JUDGE FARWELL—No call. No. 873 atill of pal.

JUDGE WILLIAMS—Set cases and the Adelphi heatre contempt matter.

JUDGENTS.

URITED STATES CIRCUIT COURTS.

JUDGENTS.

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JUDGENTS.

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JUDGENTS.

JUDGENTS.

SUPERSON COURT.

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SUPERSON COURT.

JUDGENTS.

SUPERSON COURT.

JUDGENTS.

JUDGEN

Nectal Proposes to The Change Trabune.

Occupies. In., April 21 — The Supresse Conf

propose. Is., April 21 —The Supresse Course at Da. m. ; Pellows vs. Webb, appellant; from Jones District

Pellows vz. Webb, appellant; from Jones District fruit. The State of Iowa vz. Platuer, appellant; from Jones District The State of Iowa vz. Platuer, appellant; from Jones District; amrund.

Marks vz. The Case Country MEI and Elevator Commy; appellants from Case District; reversed. The State of Iowa vz. Josquin, appellant; from Datics on the Vall et al., from Davis Cleenti; respectively.

Patterson b. Vall et al., from Davis Cleenti; respectively.

Bomadas Claimen.

Bomens District; reversed.

Adjourned to Saturday.

Bomens District of the Chicago Tribians.

DAVERFORT, In., April 21.—A curious and introduced in the District Court to-day. Miss P.

Boyne sues David S. Garmer for 20,000 orth of damaged affections, and states that also as engaged to him twenty years ago, and has an analysis of the Saturday.

Miss Snay Kinner, of Rock Island, has commenced a \$10,000 clander suit against Max ohn, and a lively contest is expected.

Miss Rose: "Goodness! the fire is out. I ought it was very coid." Beau: "Shall I god y overcost and put it on you?" Miss Rose! Ob, ne; but [glancing at the clock] hada's you ster put it on yourse"

POLITICAL

The Primary System Discussed by the Republican Grand Council of Chicago.

Cullem and the Whisky Rumors-The Popular Drift in Will and Grundy Countles.

Organization of a Strong Bristow Club at the Centre of the Universe.

A Protest Against the Advocacy Judge Davis as a Democratic Candidate.

THE GRAND COUNCIL.

ADMITTING DELEGATES.
The Grand Council of the Central Republican Club met last evening at Republican Head-quarters. In the absence of the regular Chairman, Mr. S. H. McCrea, newly-elected Alder-man from the Twelfth Ward, presided, and, in the absence of the regular Secretary, Eugene Sittig was chosen to fill that office. Mr. Root, of the Committee on Ward and Town Organization, reported that an auxiliary club had been formed in South Evanston, and recommended that its delegate, E. B. Payne, be admitted as a member of the Grand Council. The report was accepted, and the recommendation adopted.

Louis Schaffner and Goorge Verbeck were also admitted as delegates to the Council from the Sixteenth Ward Auxiliary Club.

pressing all deputitions who knew of a better stand to remeat their views in writing at the text meeting.

All, Hending thought the real question was not the abilition of the system, but the reformation of its abuses. He thought the system of registration would remeat the matter.

Mr. J. F. Bosnian followed in the same general inset of remeats. He was in layer of registration takes being passed at dearfied into effect.

Mr. John Lyle King sad it can take of each this for the netherics and select the checking and passes canditates in the field. Until it as found that the abuses of the primary system which are the maintained, and every effort that forth to reform it. He want make the primary system must be maintained, and every effort out forth to reform it. He want make the primary system must be maintained, and every effort that forth to reform it. He want make the primary system must be maintained, and every effort that forth to reform it. He want make the primary system means of the wall be comed to do the primary and thought it is the primary and thought it is the primary would be satisfied out the past. He housed the matter would be satisfied out the primary system extends of the Conneil and the Union, and that would be taken.

Mr. Hopkus offered as a substitute a resolution favories the continuouse of the primary system extand extand must something better should be devised.

WARRIUENE STOCK IN DESCRIB.
Special Disputch to The Chicago Pribins,
Joint, Ill., April 21.—The Will County Republican Convention is called to meet at the Court-Rouse, in this city, on the 22d of May next, for the purpose of electing delogates to attend the State and Congressional Conventions, and to transact such other business a may come before it. From the best informations with leading Republicans from different parts of the county, it appears that the send ment, outside of Joliet, is one of almost mani-mons opposition to the nomination of Bove-ridge for Governor, while, on the other hand, the nomination of Washburne would be enthusiastically received and se-cepted as an omen of success. They are all of the opinion that with Beveridge at the head of the State ticket it would make the election in Wil-Connty, as well as in the State, doubtful, bit that, with Wa-barne as standard-bearer, the old-rashioned Republican majority would be s-sured.

sured.

Prominent Republicans in Grundy Councy, who know whereof they speak, say that, in their sounty, Beveridge would be a crag on the ticket while Washburne's name would be a tower of strength, and there is little doubt but that the felegations from both counties to the State Convention will be strongly anti-Beveridge, and finstructed at all, will be instructed in favor.

f instructed at all, will be instructed in favor of Washburne.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Special Disputch to Honor, was in some wy improbed by the whicky frauds at Pokin, it is although the chicago Tribuna.

In the Chicago Tribunal Disputch that there is not a scintilla of evidence to bear out even the remotest suspicion of his knowledge of frais or implication therein. Here, where Mr. Cullim is so well and favorably known, no intimation against him could be advanced with any chace of credence, but this has not prevented craiy intimations against him in other parts of the State by those acting in the interest of a rial candidate. Mr. Cullom has not deemed it necessary to reply to these manuations, and this fet has encouraged those who can say nothing their own candidate to Souse Mr. Cullom Wahbarne, and other candidates for the Gubernaorial nomination.

Darne, and other candidates for the Guberneo-rial nomination.

ORANPAION COUNTY.

Special District to The Chicago Tribume,
Champaion, Ill., April 21.—The Republian
County Convention, to select delegates to be
State Convention, will be held in this circun
Tuesday, April 25. Our delegates will be uinstructed except for Mr. Beroggs, for Secrety
of State,

DANVILLE, I.L.

Special Direct. At a File Chicage Tribuna.

DANVILLE, I.L. April 21.—At a joint meeting of the Democrats and Liberals of Vermiton County, held to day a committee was appointed to fix upon a time for the calling of a Canty Convention for the election of delegates to the State Convention.

BRISTOW.

A STRONG CLUB PORMED IN BOSTON
Essecial Disputes to The Chicago Tribun.
New York, April 21.—The Keening Del reports that a very strong Bristow Club hasbearing
the Completed (in committee). ports that a very strong Bristow Club hashearly completed its organization in Boston. Jhn C. Rapes, Br., member of the law firm of lipes & Gray, the latter being Prof. Gray, of the Harvard Law School, is President. About 50 Vice-Presidents have already accepted. Ch the Executive Committee are 28 gentlemen, nany of great political experience, who have dose bard and successful work in politics. This is looked upon as agginfeant, coming from a district in which like was known to be very strong, and Unstew thought to have no strength at all.

MISCELLANE OUS.

THE BOND STORY.

**Receis I Passatch to the Chi-sage Tribum.*

Washington, D. C., April 21.—Ex-Reposentative Wilson, of Indiana, denies the ptoleshed sistements of Harrison, of Indiana-colis, in se far as they convey the impression hat either by letter or telegram be conveyed information to the Committee that Mr. Blaine was any way connected with the transactions of the Union Pacific Rairoad.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 21.—The Econing News calls on Mr. Blaine to sak if an immediate investigation into the charges of his obtaining 504,000 from the Union Pacific Road, and announces upon authority that it is not done,

TURPENTINE. WIMINGTON, N. C., April 21.—Spirits of tur-

that J. C. S. Harrison, of this city, will go before the Judiciare Committee of the House, and as a Government Duector of that road demand an immediate investigation of the matter.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The organized defection of five Republican Assemblymen from this city has demoralized the Republican majority in the Legislature, and it is feared some of the most important measures of the party spur is being applied to-day in this city, but Tammany Democrate are in great glee over the condition in the Republican camp.

CONNECTICUT'S CANDIDATE.

NEW HAVEN, CORD., April 21.—The Connecticut delegation to the National Republican Convention favor the nomination of Postmaster-General Jewell, and will present his name to the Convention.

DENVER, Col., April 21.—The Republican Territorial Convention yesterday selected a delega-tion to the National Convention headed by the Hon. Henry M. Teller. The delegation is re-garded as unexceptionably good, and is unin-structed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

TO the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
CHICAGO, April 21.—As there is no Democratic paper in Chicago (I mean no one having any general circulation), I ask a little space in your ent of the Republican press, to enter my most earnest and indignant protest against the in-famous attempt of Wilbur F. Storey and his conthis State to Judge Davis. •
It is truly a spectacle to make any honest

Democrat blush to see half of the Democratic State Committee in consultation with old Storey about the duties of the Democracy. Against Judge Davis as a man I have nothing to say, but against Judge Davis as the Democratic can-

Sixteenth Ward Auxliary Club.

The Primaries.

Aft. Root spoke at some length on the necessity of better organization for the fall elections.

Were the organization extended to all the wards and the outlying towns, he predicted a majority of 16,000 to 12,000 for the Republican tacket. He was opposed to what he called the rash action of the City Convention in recommending the abolition of the primary system. While admitting the imperfections of the system, he was opposed to doing a way with it before something was proposed to take its place, which had got been done up to date.

Mr. Dixon spoke in favor of abolishing the system, and cited tostances where its defective mas had lately been fillustrated, particularly in the cases of Alds. Campbell and Warran nominated at the primaries, but defeated at the primaries, but defeated at the primaries.

Air, Atmaier then introduced a resolution results in all identifies the profile that they are propulsed to doing a way with it before something was proposed to take its place, which had got been done up to date.

Mr. Dixon spoke in favor of abolishing the system, and cited tostances where its defective mass had lately been illustrated, particularly in the cases of Alds. Campbell and Warran nominated at the primaries, but defeated at the primaries and the internation of the system, but it internation was not remark their views in writing at the text meeting.

Alt, Houselins thought the real quantion was not the abolishing the market, its was in tavor of registration with a facility of the control of the

WHISKY.

KENTUCKY. LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 21. — The United States Marchaia barn been very active of tate in arresting persons suspected of manufacturing proched whichy. Those who have been taken into enstudy belong to the class called " Moonshiners," termed such because they distil the "erocked" by the light of Luns. In the mem "crocked" by the light of Luna. In the main that are a very poor and ignorant class, who main the higher principally for their own use. Eight of the class have been brought to the city for trips. All are desponent and fight very readily. In one case, Deputy United ctates Marchal Adair and his posse of subdiers left Lebauou for Brush Creek, Green Courty, to capture John Sween's house, they found the distillers and desporate characters. When they arrived at Sweeny's house, they found him and his sons gone. They started back to Lebauou, and, after going a short distance, were fired upon by sweeny and his sons who were in mbush. The posse turned upon the fugitives and pursued them into the mountains. None of the larry were in jured by shooting. Deputy United States Marshal Beiry, in attempting to street come of the Sweeny lamily, was fired on in a like manner and badly wounded. Several days ago Joel D. Cuaburu, a special United States balliff, arrested an illicit distiller named Ghent, in Allen Courty. an illicit distiller named Ghent, in Allen County, While escorring him along the road, with two aids, he was attacked by a party of twelve men, fired upon and compelled to give up his prisoner in order to make good his own escape, and save hallfe and that of he aids.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SAN FRANCISCO, SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 21.—Supervisor of Internal Revenue Hawley, with Special Agents Collector of Internal Revenue Sedgwick the keys of the vault, and have been engaged all day examining the accounts and property. The officials are very reticent. The belief is strong

officials are very retitiont. The belief is strong that something important is up.

NEW OBLEANS.

April 21.—In the trial of Febrenbach, crooked whisky dealer. Col. John Cockrell, Celiestor of Internal Revenue for the District of Louisiana, and Capt. and J. J.

Brooks, Assistant Caief of the United States Secret service, were called as witnesses for the prosecution. The testimony consisted principally in describing different portions of the distillery, the process of distilling, and the duties of the various employes.

CASUALTIES.

RUN OVER AND KILLED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribina.

Lincoln, Ill., April 20.—Mr. Charles H.

Couch, of the firm of Thompson & Couch, stockdealers in this city, was killed by the Chicago & Alton freight, north, at 7 o'clock, in the following manner: He had been to Elkhart and was returning home. When he was in the south end of the city, Mr. Couch, who was on top of the of the city. Mr. Couch, who was on top of the train, attempted to get down on a flat car, in order to reach the caboose. He missed his footing and fell under the car, three cars passing over him between the wast and shoulders, cutting him entirely in two. Mr. Couch was a man about 50 years of age, had resided here for the past twenty years, and was one of our best-citizens. He leaves a wife and daughters. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict in accordance with the above, no blame being attached to the train men.

CLEVELAND, O., April 21.—A man named Peter Bart, employed on a pile-driver near the Willow street bridge, met his death yesterday in a shocking manner. In attempting to go to the top of the machine to trip the hammer, he step-ped upon a pile which was being driven, thinking to climb through the upright part, when the hammer suddenly tripped itself and came down with a great force, grazing his face but striking him with full force on the breast and arms, mangling him in a frightful manner. Deceased was aged about 30, and leaves a wife and two children.

QUINCY, Yu., April 21.—The Sny bas raised about 10 in his since yesterday and a portion of the Chicago, Burlington & Quiney track is 1 foot under water. The bridge across the Sny foot under water. The bridge across the say on the Chicago & Alton Railroad east of Louisiana was damaged this morning by the flood, and is impassable. If the water continues to rise it is feared it will wash out. The bottom a simost entirely under water. The river at his point fell 415 inches to-day and is now 16 set 11 inches above low water.

AN EMBARRASSED INSURANCE COMPANY. NASHVILLE, Tonn., April 21 .- Insurance Con-NAMEVILLE, Tenn., April 22.—Insurance Com-missioner Morrow says the Widow and Orphane' Inurance Company has only suspended from the insure of new policies, and is not prohibited from receiving renewals. He advises policy-hoders not to let policies lapse, for if the Com-pay should be unable to go on and reinsure, improtection of existing policies will still be seared.

Lucasten, Pa., April 21.-The Hon. A. J. Dicky, formerly a member of Congress from this listrict, died this morning of typhoid pneu-

THE TURF.

Lendon, April 21 .- In conseq American horse Preakness showing as he did in this international handicap at Newmarket, the odds offered against Mate, his stable companion, who is expected to run in the city and suburban races next week, are 1,000 to 15. Morey Palmer won the Newmarket international free handicap race to-day.

SPORTING.

THE NEW OBLEANS RACES. NEW ORIGANS. April 21 .- At the Louisian Jockey Club spring meeting, fifth day, the weather was pleasant, attend-

digris, entered for this race, was withdrawn for cause.

The third race, mile and three-quarters, all ages, purse \$400, was won by Stampede, beating Capt, Hutchinson, Time, \$3.13\(\pm\), In the pool Stampede won easily.

NASHVILLE, April 21.—More stables arrived vesterday and to-day for the spring meeting, May 2. Over fifty horses are at the course, and others are expected from New Orleans.

PEDESTRIANISM.

THE WOMEN AT FORT WAYNE. Post Wayne, Ind., April 21,-The walking match between Mrs. Marshall, of Chicago, and Mrs. Hudson, of St. Louis, for \$100 a side, is still in progress. At 9 to-night Mrs. Marshall had finished her 84th mile, and Mrs. Hudson is on her 82d mile. Mrs. Marshall shows signs of weariness, but Mrs. Hudson walks faster than last night, and appears as fresh as when she be-gan the race. Much interest is manifested in the race, and many speciators are in constant attendance.

MILITARY. A COMPRESSIVE DRILL NASHVILLE, Toun., April 21.—Five thousand people witnessed the competitive drill for a nilver cup between the Chickessw truards, of Metuchis, and the Porter Biffes, of Nashville. this afternoon, at the Barracks. The Judges were T. F. Hei ver, formerly Channel of the First Pennesses. Confederate Volunteers. Mayor Vance, and Cart Morse, of the Bisteenth United States lefantry. The cup was wen by the Birdee, Both dempanes were then reviewed by tran. Pennybacker, Post Commander, and Gry. Penter.

THE TRIGGER.
PROBON-BROUTING AT NEW ORLHAMS.
NEW ORLEANS. APRILEL. In a pageon-shooting match to-day for the State champsonahip, seven if. Achieu, who secred its to L. C. Le Breton

PITTERIN. The slarm from Box No. 714 at 1:20 e clock yesterday morning was caused by fire in a barn to the rear of No. 88 Wessen street, sweed by Pairick Sweeney. Before the engines arrived the flames communicated to the building in front, and, in attempting to escape therefrom, Mary Hogan, an old woman, fell and sprained Mary Hogan, an old woman, fell and sprained her suble so saverely as to necessitate her removal to the County Hospital. Damage, including the loss of a horse in he begg, about \$200; juilly insured. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendary.

At 10 o'clock vesterday morning a still alarm was sent to Figure Company No. 13, caused by the overturning of a kettle of boiling tar on the deck of a ship moored at the foot of Dearborn street. No damage.

The discovery of fire in a barn in the rear of No. 454 South Morgan street, caused the alarm to be sounded from the Twelfits Street Station at 8:15 last evening. Damage, \$75; uninsured. Cause of ire unknown.

Sr. Louis, Mo., April 21.—The loss by the burning of Heims Bros.' brewery at East St. Louis last night is not so great as was first supposed. It is now thought the beer will be saved and the building is not wholly destroyed. This will reduce the loss to about \$75,000. Insurwill reduce the loss to about \$75,000. Insurance as follows: Fire Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, \$3,000; Merchants', of New Jersey, \$2,500; American, of Philadelphia, \$4,000; Westenester, New York, \$2,500; British American, of Torouto, \$2,500; Amazon, of Cincinnati, \$4,000; Western Assurance, of Torouto, \$3,000; Buffalo Insurance Company, \$2,500; Royal Canadian, of Montreal, \$3,500; Manufacturers' of Boston, \$2,500; Bangor, Me., \$1,000; Union Mutual, of Philadelphia, \$1,000.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Sioux City, In., April 21.—Disastrous prairie fires have been in progress over this section of country for the past three days. A farmer near Vermillion. Dakots, named Grawl, lost a dwell-ing and out buildings, and all his farm implements by a prairie fire yesterday. There is a destructive fire to-day near Gayvilla, 15 miles west of Vermiliton. Several buildings burned. A large amount of hay was destroyed, and the fire is spreading rapidly.

A fire opposite here in Nebraska last night did great damage to timber and other property.

AT CARBONDALE.

Opecial Displich to The Chicage Pribuna.

Carbondale, Ill., April 21.—This morning about 2 o'clock, the passenger depot of the Illinois Central Railroad was entirely destroyed by fire. The origin is supposed to have been from lightning entering on the telegraph wire. Every record, paper, and piece of furniture was saved, the Company sustaining a loss of about \$3,000 on buildings and property. The different offices occupy the freight-house across the track temporarily.

CROPS.

Decial Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune, CHAMPAIGN, Ill., April 21.—For a few days past we have bad pleasant weather and the ground has become in a condition which admits of farming operations. The soil is fully satuof farming operations. The soil is fully saturated with moisture clear down to the blue clay, and is again in a condition to stand a couple years of drought. The roads are getting dry, and a little corn begins to appear in the market. Winter wheat, what little there is in this county, is looking well. But little apring wheat has been sown, neither has the usual number of acres devoted to cate been planted because of the lateness of the season. This will probably be the last devoted to the oat drop.

All kinds of fruit trees, with the exception of peaches, bid fair to produce enormously. The blossoms will begin to open on the cherry trees in about a week. Small fruits look well and are uninjured by the frost.

The merchants in this city are filling their stores with very large stocks, and expect a large summer trade. The sales, both for dry goods and groceries, are more nearly on a cash pales than ever before.

SAN FRANCISCS, CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCS, Cal., April 21.—The Weekly Bulletin this morning publishes a complete crop report from nearly every agricultural county in the State. All tire dispatches agree in reporting that the prospects for a grain crop were never better, and that an unprecedentedly large yield may be expected, with a continuance of reasonably favorable weather. Fruit also promises well, though in some districts it has suffered somewhat from late frosts.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna,
Cernan Rapus, Is., April 21.—Owing to the
continued wet weather, seeding did not com-

monce in this vicinity till last Tuesday, since which time farmers have been unusually busy, and if the weather continues favorable a few days longer the small grain will all be in. The usual breath of cats will be sown, but the acreage of wheat will be light, that crop of late years having proved unprofitable.

MARINE.

PORT OF CHICAGO. APRIL 21.

ARRIVALS—SIMP COTONS, St. Jos., sundries: seem Coral, Silver Lake, rafircad ties: schr Jessie Phillips, Manistee, lumber; seem Spray, Sangatuck, wood; stirne Mustegon, Muskegon, sundries; schr H. Rand, Kewaunes, bark; schr Middlesez, Ludington, wood; schr Daniel I. Davis, Pentwaier, lumber; schr Robert Howlett, South Fort, wood; schr South Chicago, light; schr Myrile, Grand Haven, lumber; schr H. C. Albrecht, South Fort, wood; schr J. V. Jones, Muskegon, lumber; schr Rob Roy, Sangatuck, lumber; prop Charles Rietz, Manistee, lumber; schr John Marks, Manistee, lumber; C. Learances—Simr Corons, St. Jos., sundries; schr J. M. Hutchinson, Buffalo, 61,60 bu corn; schr Spray, Holland, 50 bu corn, 2 tons coal; schr Empire State, Buffalo, 20,245 tu corn; bark C. K. Nims, Buffalo, 30,000 bu wheat; schr Ells Ellewood, White Lake, 150 bu corn, 300 bu catz; schr Helen Blood, Muskegon, 50 tons (gas-pipe) iron; prop Baleigh, Buffalo, 4,000 bu oats; stmr Muskegon, Grand Haven, 2 bris whisky, 12 bris oil, 10 sacks seed; Muskegon, 2 bris whisky, 3 bris pork, and sundries.

PORT HURON. Post Huson, Mich., April 21,-UP-Props Go ing and barges, Chauncey Huribut and barges, Onio and barges.

Down—Props Mary Pringle, W. Cowie; schra Arctic. George Sherman,
Winn—Northeast; gentle,
Winn—Northeast; gentle,
Wearner—Fine.
The barge W. Cowie grounded below Algonse on the
middle ground early this morning. She is being
lightered off.

LAKE FREIGHTS.

Lake freights were nominal at 3%@3% for corn to Buralo. It was understood that shippers could do better by rail than by loading grain in vessels and waiting for the Straits to open. MILWAUKEE, April 20.—Charters: To Eingston-Schr Kate L. Bruce, wheat at 8 % c. To Erie—Steam

DETROIT, April 18.—The market is dull and rates unchanged. C. K. Dixon reports the schr Reindeer, bulk sait, Goderich to Chicago, at 80c net ton, free in and out and free of shortages; schr Montpeller, dry lumber, Au Sable to Chicago, \$1,75, free on rail.

lumber, Au Sable to Chicago, \$1.75, free on rail.

Oswgoo, April 18.—The following charters have been made since the opening of navigation: Coal: To Chicago—Sohr Mystic Ster, at Soc. To Racine—Schr Nassau, at Soc. To Milwankee—Sohre Sam Cook, Pulaski, and John McGes, at Soc. To Detroit—Schr Blacting Star, at Soc. at Tree in and out. Sail: To Racine—Sohr Guiding Star, at 194c. To Milwankee—Sohres Maderia and Bolivia, at 190. To Detroit—Schr Samana, at So. To Tolodo—Schr Cheney Ames, at So, all f, 6, b. PROM THE STRAITS.

DEFINITY, April 21,—The eastern end of the Straits is clear to a point 4 miles west of Cheboygan, but from there to about 10 miles toward Mackinaw the los is solid and teams are crossing. At 01d Mackinaw the toe is rotten and open in places. From all appearance navigation will not is open much inforce M-y 1, At naut face Marke these is no change; towars are processing eafely.

PORT of FRIE.

Para, Fa., April 31.—Six arrivals and four departures to-day. The first arrival from Fort Huran is
the sole lies Franklin.

The Cauadian trade promises to become lively.

A new route of steemers is contemplated from Bris
in Port Stanley, to engage in the freight and passenger
traffic.

traftio.

Noticing definite as yet concerning the Anchor Line.

The boats are conding up, and will dave as come as the fitted of rest. Charters of the Vance, coal to Milwathen, 50 conts.

MIRCELLANEOUS.

Miscellance.

Marine business at this port is improving very slowly. Beyond the arrival and imparture of a few luminer vessels such day nothing of any consequence is boing done. There are, however, a large number of grain-laden vessels lying in the river ready to shart for the lower lakes as soon as the opining of the straits to announced. Actimized Jesse Dos telegraphs from 8t, Joseph that the weather at that units is so had that he can do hothing yet towards the release of the seny fateout. The sohr Howland, prop New Era, sohre Reichum and Hibbard are all being repaired by the Chicago Dry-Dock Company... The sohr A. Rust, which was damaged last fall, is going to have new masts and wire rigging, and when she comes out will be as good as new. .. The tug Borton ran into the sehr Penticld yesterday, earrying away her staticious and part of her rail.

PLOATERS.

The Michigan Salt Association has chartered vessels to transfer 105,000 bris of salt to Chicago and Milwaukes... The schr Penokes, which met Milwaukes....The schr Penoites, which met with disaster last fell, left Porf Huron for Buffalo, Wednesday, in charge of the tug J. H. Martin.... A special from Goderion reports the lake full of ice at that point, and no water to be seen... The prop Champlain, of the Union Transportation Company, passed Detroit Treesday afternoon for Chicago. She had a very heavy load of freight and some twenty or twenty-five passengers. The prop Garden City will be the next to follow of that line... Messra, Squires & White launched their new steam-barge, the Tempest, at Grand Haven Wednesday. Her dimensions are: Length of keel, 45: Leam, 26 feet; tapacity, 400 tons. The Tempest will ply in the lumber trade between Montague and Chicago, and will be in command of Capt. Jerone McBride. nimber trade between Montague and Chica viil be in command of Capt. Jerome McBride.

SINKING OF THE REBALD.

The Detroit Tribune publishes the following additional particulars concerning the sinking of the schr Herald, which left Cievaland on Thursday last, coalladen for Fort Stanlay: "When out on Lake Erie laden for Fort Stanley: "When out on Lake Erie she encountered much ice and quite a severe gale. Being opposed by both these obstacles as he made very slow progress, and lauored hard. She finally sprung a leak, but was kept affoat until she had reached about 1 mile from Fort Stanley, very sarly on Friday morning, when it became evident she must go down. The crew all took to the yaw-boat, but the sea was so heavy that they could do nothing with it. They were very soon capsized, when every man kept himself aftest as best he could. Their condition was known at Port Stanley, when a life-boat was sent to their rescue, all the crew were taken in except Capt. Hawley, who for some reason could not be reached, and it was thought for awhile that he must be left to perish. A rope was finally passed to him. This was tide about him, and he was drawn into the boat or ashore. When rescued he was very much exhausted, and doubtless would have soon perished had not relief come as soon as it did. The Herald is sunk in about 25 feet of water. Her mast and smoke-stack appear above the surface of the water. She was valued at about \$5,000, and was not insured.

and was not insured.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

MOWTREAL, April 21.—There has been no perceptible increase in the height of the water or movement in the ice in the river to-day.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

QUERRO, April 21.—The spring fleet is expected to be much larger than former seasons. The number of ships so far reported as having salled for Quebec is fifty shead of the number the corresponding date last year. year.

A tug has been dispatched to River Du Loups to assist inward-bound vessels.

ast inward-bound vessels.

Sectal Depatch to The Chicago Pribins.

Pear COLEONER, April 21, 7 p. m.—The wind is northwest, and the ice is moving off this shore. Schooner H. Dudley, in two of a ting, went out this afternoon, and got through the ice. Turn Hector and Haight are now coming in with a vessel in few. Weather warmer, Ten vessels, bound up the canal, passed Port Dalhousis to-day.

PROFESSIONAL.



SUMMER RESORT. Highland Hall, Highland Park, Ill. This elegant establishment will be opened for summer guesis on the first week in May, handsomely furnished and squipped for the comfort of individuals and families. Terms reasonable. Apply to proprietor HIGHLAND HALL, Highland Park, III.

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TREASURY DEPATRMENT, TREABURY DEPATRAMENT.
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLES OF THE CURRENCY.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 3, 1876.
All persons having claims against the Fourth National Bank of Chicago, Ill., are hereby notified to present the same, and to make legal proof thereof within three months, to Charles D. Sherman, Receiver, at the office e said bank in the City of Chicago, Ill.
JOHN JAY KNOX.
Comptroller of the Ourreacy,

LEGAL.

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By Prof. David Swing. (Uniform with First Series.) This volume contains the latest discourses of Prof.
Swing, some of them preached at the Fourth Church,
but most of them spoken at the Theare to the New
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Any one of the many who have read "The Man at the
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THE BOSTON "TRAVELLER" says: "There is a great deal of the heroio—the 40 heroism—in the volume, shu we must say that the story will gain the reader's sitention as few others can."

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CENTRAL HALL. The Committee of Arrespondence and others who are interested in the helf of the Voting Ladies Union, to held at Central Hell, corner Venigly second et, and watershave. Thereasy resulting, April 97, will be in the held of the Pool by m. wildout fail.

Aprile Charles at P. III. Evening Congard Confession by Free Burkhark. Malling to convert the Congard Confession of Congard Co AUCTION SALE.

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PROPOSALS. PROPOSALA FOR WOOD, COAL AND

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GENER GRIEF QUARTERIAGETE.

FOR LEAVENWORTH, EASSAR, April 19, 1876.

REALED FROPORALS, in triplicate, sinhert to the
usual conditions, will be received at this office, and
at the office of the Post Quarternaster at each post
named below, until II dwicks a. m., on Monday the
18th day of May, 1876, at which time and place they
will be opened in the presence of bidders, for the deliver, during the Seal year ending June 50, 1871, of
Wood and Hey at the following-named posts: Forts
Lavenworth, Riley, and Dodge, Kanasa; Fort Lyon,
C. T., Forts Gitseen, Sene, and Sill, and Camp Supply,
L. T.; and Fort Elicikh Texas. Also for Hay at Forte
Hays and Walsies, Eshass;

At the same time and place septrate proposals will
be received and opened for the delivery of Bituminous
Coal at Forts Hays, Walsies, Dodge, and Larned, Kannas, and Fort Lyon, C. T.

Hids for any portion of the supplies will be entertained. Preference will be given to articles of dometic production. The Government reserves the right to
reject any or all bids.

Circulars giving further particulars, the quantities
required at the posts named, instructions at the the
manner of bidding, conditions to be observed by biddiers, terms of contract and payment, also blank proposals, will be firm be protegorals should be plainly

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128 LAKE-ST., RAILROAD TIME TABLE. ARRIVAL AND DEPARTITRE OF TRAINS

REPLANATION OF REPERENCE MARKS. - † Salarday or speed. * Sunday excepted. † Monday excepted. † Aprile Sunday at 8:00 4. m. † Dafty. CHICAGOA NORTHWESTERN RAIL TO 42

| Company | Comp

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD

Prot, foot of Lake-ot., and foot of Poenty-sea Ticket-after, & Clark-ot., southeast corner of Ran and at Palmer House Mail (via Main and Air Line) ... 5.00 a. m. 1.00 p. m.
Day Express ... 5.00 a. m. 1.00 p. m.
A liantic Accommodation ... 5.00 a. m. 1.00 p. m.
A liantic Express (daily) ... 5.10 p. m. 1.00 a. m.
Night Express (daily) ... 5.10 p. m. 1.00 p. m.
DANN BAFIDS AND MUNEBOON ... 5.00 p. m. 1.00 p. m.
Night Express ... 5.00 p. m. 1.00 p. m.
Night Express ... 5.00 p. m. 1.00 p. m.

Townson Phonon Townson Town a 100 p. m.

Owner's Grove Accommodation | 140 p. m. | 141 p. m. | 142 p. m. | 142 p. m. | 145 a. m. | 142 p. m. | 145 a. m. | 142 p. m. | 145 a. m. | 142 p. m. | 143 p. m. | 144 p. m. | 145 p. m. | CRIE AND CHIGAGO LINE.

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Profes Losse from read of Regodition Building and read of Tenny accounts. Depoil comes Madison at Sichigan-ac. City office, 35 Clara-at, porner of Frankmeno. |-fLeure. | Arrive. CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND A PACIFIC RAILREAD.

Omaha, Leavenw'th & Atchison &s 10:00 a. m. 4:00 p. m. 5:70 p. m. 5:70 p. m. 6:77 a. m. 11a. ab b. m. 12 5:55 a. m. MEDICAL CARDS DR. JAMES

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Dr. C. Bigelow Has removed from 277 houth Clarkes, to 68 Was Madison-et, whore he will be pleased to see his ods patients. He will continue to treat Chronic Nervous and Skin Dioesses, The popy will be treated free from 1 to 4 p. m. each day, His Marrisge Guide, large size, 200 pages, giving all information to those who historic for marriage, Price 00 cents; sent to any way unfitted for marriage, Price 00 cents; sent to any address. Office hours from 9 a.m. to 9 p. m. Sundays, 2 to 4 p. m. Everything confidential.

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posais, will be fugnished upon application to this ence or to the offices of the Post Quariermasters at the posts named.

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THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

drew Jackson, of Evanete "H. D. Celvin, Mayor," pigned the petition r abolishing township organization yesterday. At half-past 8 o'clock last evening, a Mrs. therton, while walking opposite No. 983 Clark treet, fell through a scuttle-hole that had been ift open, and was scriously injured.

A 14-year old pickpocket by the name of corgs Williams stole the wallet of hrs. C. A. harres at the corner of Dearborn and Washstreets last evening, and was arrested. The North Town Clerk yesterday certified to the County Clerk that John Culbertson had been ted Police Magistrate for North Chicago at late town election. What will Judge Kauf-

ann do about it? The temperature yesterday, as ebserved by Sanasse, opticism, 88 Madison street (Taibung Buildiog), was, at 8 a. m., 54 degrees; 10 a. m., 62; 12 m., 62; 4 p. m., 55; 8 p. m., 54. Barom-

About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a man Spalding's buggy at the corner of Washington and State streets, and had his leg broken. Be-ing a stranger in the city, without friends, the hofortunate man was taken to the County Hos-

Daniel Graves, of Marengo, Ill., was before commissioner Hovne yesterday for having made ad sold cigars without a license. He was held \$500 bail to the District Court, but was after-ards released on account of his previous good stracter and his evident lack of intention to

The Directors of the German Mutaal Fire In-mrance Company of North Chicago met Thurs-lay, and the following officers were elected for be ensuing year; President, M. Schmitz; Vice-resident, J. Wallmer; Secretary. J. H. Ernst; reasurer, Jacob Becker; Appraisers, P. Yung, Hein, and J. Schoem.

The United States Court-room was desolate yesterday. Judge Blodgett sat in the Circuit Court room, owing to some repairs that were being made in his own judicial domains. It was expected that more indicted Gauyers would appear and lead guilty, but Col. Juessen, their attorney, failed to be on hand. District-Attorney Baugs was out of town all day. And so there was no whisky news.

The following ticket has been put in the field by the members of the Union Catholic Library Association: President, Hugh J. Maguire; First Vice-President, Thomas Breuen; Second Vice-President, W. J. Maskell; Treasurer, E. E. E. Eagle; Financial Secretary, George O'Hara; Recording Secretary, James Sullivan; Corresponding Secretary, Charles M. Ford; Board of Managers, M. T. Corby, Stephen O'Brien, Nicholas A. Lauer, M. J. Keane, J. K. Dwyer, M. G. Mullowney, It is said the opposition ticket will be a strong one, in which case an exciting contest may be looked for.

Larry O'Brien appounces himself as among to list of Hold-Ons. Larry enjoys the distinction of occupying the position of Police Clerk will be remembered that Larry's predecessor It will be remembered that Larry's predecessor, Martin Scully, fell soon after the adoption of the charter of 1872 last year, Mayor Colvin claiming the right to remove him under the provisions of the charter. Nobody questioned the propriety of Colvin's action in removing Scully, but when Larry was put in his place the question occurred to many why an election was not held to fill the vacancy. The Law Department gave an opinion to the effect that no election was necessary, since the vacancy was for less than a year. And Larry rejoined, and rose up and called the Law Department blessed. This spring the office was included in the call for an election which, as everybody knows, resulted in favor of the Republican nomines, Martin Best, Larry now asserts that he will never give up the office to Martin Best or any other man, but that, since he was appointed by Colvin, he will remain in the office until Colvin removes him, or until Colvin himself retires to private life. Like master, like servant.

The correspondent of the New York Herald, but is accompanying the Emperor of Brazil, has a dispatch to his paper the following concerng the Emperor's impressions of this city:

the Emperor's impressions of this city:

The Emperor says he did not expect to see such a
wn as Chicago, and when it is mentioned His Majesty
with is a "fine city;" that he saw there "buildings
equaled in New York;" that he is truly wonderful
it such a magnificent city could have been built up
few years. But, important as are the buildings and
unded streets, the public improvements. It's

osgo is a monumental city."
nde de Bom Retiro declares he does not know never dreamed of finding such a city. It is finer New York. It is a city of palaces. It is wonder-

AT THE SUB-TREASURY.

the mania for converting ragged fractional reason into shining silver continued yesterday abated. The Assistant Treasurer's effice was sieged by 9 o'clock in the morning with a biley crowd, in which the first somer had the

court entrance, with about a hundred persons ahead of them. The crowd was composed mostly of people who had acraped together their savings, and preferred to have them in the metallic rather than in the paper form, for the reason, no doubt, that when used to fill up old stockings the chink of the coin would be so pleasant to the ear. And then it looked so began to the ear. And then it looked so being the Hew it glittered as the clerks counted it out in various sums! The piles of coin were formed into curious shapes, one overlapping another, and gradually the whole mass topping off in the form of a pyramid. It was attractive to the stocking-comers acrossed, and they eagerly pressed forward as their turus came and asked for the glittering coin. These was another cleas of persons present who had no such romantic desires. To them silver presented no attractive-ness save its interest capacity as a medium of exchange. It may have glittered to others, but to them it made no earthiny difference whether it glittered or not. They were THE PROSAIG BANK-CLERES.

They came to get certain amounts of silver for their respective banks, sad when it was delivered to them, in not very clean canvas bag, they holsted the coin on their shoulders, and made their way out. The main business yesterday was to supply the banks. As a rule, each bank took \$3.000, put up in three bags, containing the different denominations,—dimes, quarters, and halves. The First National and one or two others took \$6,000 cach, their country correspondents being so numerous that they had to be provided with an extra amount. It was also boniness, that of waiting upon the general customer with his \$5 or \$10 of fractional currency. Thursday receipts were given for the correctly, and it was piled away to be counted another day. These way to be counted in and pand over the corresponding amount in ailver. The result was shandoved, and as each man presented his scrip the clerk counted it and pand over the corresponding amount in ailver. The result was shall be work disinterested young man until to-day, but the young man did not make his appearance.

THE SCALPER.

Our Granger began to surmise that his friend was a swindier, and he determined to leave this town as soon as possible. But he had but \$12 left, while the regular fare was about twice that amount. He walked up Clark street to hunt up a railroad office to see if he could not get a ticket for the amount he had left. Near the corner of Randolph he saw a large sign. "Mulford & McKenzie. Railroad tickets at greatly roduced prices." That was just the place he was looking for. In he went and told his sad story. Mr. Mulford told him that he had a drover's return ticket to Kansas City which he would sell him for the \$12. He bought the ticket and before leaving the office was told that he had to say to the conductor that the name on the ticket was his. This alarmed the Granger, and he went to the Alton office to inquire whether the pass was good. He was told it was not, and the clerk canceled, the ticket, telling him to take it back and get his money returned. The Granger did as told, but Mr. Mulford refused to pay back the money. After considerable begging he consented to return \$7. The Granger, however, refused to accept it, and went back to the Chicago & Alton Railroad office, where he related his experience, as given above. The managers of the Company promised him that they would take the matter in hand and see that his money was refunded, and would send him back. If Mr. Mulford continues to refuse to return the money a warrant will be sworn out against him to-day for obtaining money under false pretennes.

firm of Stiles, Goldy & McMahon, having his office at the Union Stock-Yards.

At about half-past 8 o'clock the guests began to arrive Among them were Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Gibbs, Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Moulton, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Doane, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Cobb, Mr. and Mrs. Soville, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Cobb, Mr. and Mrs. Soville, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Cobb, Mr. and Mrs. Soville, Mr. and Mrs. George Tobey, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Billings, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Forth, Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. Binclair, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Orvis, Mr. and Mrs. Breder, miss Gertie Ryder, Bishop and Mrs. Charles Knight, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Orvis, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Knight, Mr. and Mrs. Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Knight, Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. and Mrs. Charles Knight, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Knight, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Knight, Mr. and Mrs. William Aldrich, Mr. and Mrs. James Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. Georgie Field, Mrs. Edibert, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Smith, Miss Hough, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Porter, Judge and Mrs. Willeam, Mr. Robert Rotsen, Mr. and Mrs. Hall, of Racine, Wia,; Mr. Eugene Hall, of Racine, Wia,; Mr. Eugene Hall, of Racine, Mr. and Mrs. Breakey, Miss Carrie Morrus, Mr. and Mrs. Gherick Gibbs, Miss Carrie Johnson, Mr. T. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. C. Lunt, Messrs. George and Frederick Gibbs, Miss Carrie Johnson, Mr. Alfred Porter, Mrs. Goodrich, Miss Ells Cobb, Mr. Walter Cobb, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Larned, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Crouch. general coin account as a transfer of funds, and all currency so redeemed and remaining at any time in the cash of the several offices will be treated as coin assets, and in no case will such fractional currency be reissued. The sender is required to pay all express charges on fractional currency sent for redemption, and on all coin received for the same, the appropriation by which the Government was formerly enabled to pay the charges having been exhausted. The offices referred to are the Sub-Treasurers' offices at Washington, Boxton, New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Charleston, New Orleans, Cincinnati, San Francisco, Baltimora, Buffalo, and Pittsburg.

burg.

Before the receipt of these instructions, Assistant Treasurer Bangs was acting under telegraphic instructions from Secretary Bristow.

As the matter new stands, no coin will be issued

PROHIBITS THE RHISSUE OF THE REDEXEMED FRACETHOWAL GURRENCY.

The object of this provision is plainly to retire the fractional currency, but that this will result unfortunately to the community is not necessarily true. While the country correspondents of the banks in Chicago are clamering for coin, it is to be remembered that the banks have gotten about all they want now. They will ship some of their supply to these correspondents and keep the remainder. In the meantime, coin will be daily received at the Sub-Treasury, and, after the first novelty has worn off, people will be less desirous of converting currency into silver or of hoarding it when it is converted. It will then be found in the streets, while just now it is put away in pockets, brick walls, and old stockings.

No disbursements of silver coun will be made to-day, as the full clerical force will be needed to fill orders from the country which have accumulated during the past few days.

A MISSOURIAN'S MISHAPS.

something or other. Of course he had to see

a magnificent gold watch. With tears in his eyes, he asked the auctioneer to sell it for whatever it would bring. It was a heirloom from his father who paid for it \$475 some ten years

one offered \$10. The face of the auctioneer turned redder than his hair at such impudence. The Granger thought it was a shame also. Here was a chance not only to do a good work and save a family from starvation, but also to get a spiendid gold watch at a bargain. He offered \$25, the ether man bid \$10 more, and finally it was knocked down to the soft-hearted Granger at the low figure of \$50. Proudly and triumphantly he forked ever the money and pocketed the watch.

MR. AND MRS. JOSIAH STILES. Society, with all its changes, has retained one

CEICAGO, April 21.—I understand there is to be an entertainment given at Union Park Con-gregational Church, for the benefit of the Foundlings' Home, Monday evening THE AUCTION STORE. of Kansas City had heard so much about the wonders of Chicago, its magnificent palaces, great lake, immense Exposition Building, won-Foundlings' Home, Monday evening. This is a step in the right direction. I was much pained on reading the April number of Faith's Record, a little paper lesned monthly at the "Home." decided to come here and see for himself o note they had only received \$199.82 during whether the reports were exaggerated or not the month, and this to support a family of over one hundred, consisting of sixty-five babies and over forty adults. I felt a sense of shame that He put in his pocket about \$250, which be over forty adults. I felt a sense of shame that such a noble charity in the midst of a Christian community should be so neglected. I at once proceeded to the Home, to make some inquiries in regard to their condition.

I was fortunate in finding Dr. Shipman within. I asked him how it was be could support such a family on the above sum. He said it was very hard, yet they never lacked food. He said be made up the deficiency as near as he could out of his own pocket, but he could not carry on the work as he desired, as it would require an income of \$500 or \$600 monthly to support it right.

I asked if they did not realize a large sum on Tuesdays, their visiting day. He said not; afford him all the pleasures be desired. Then he took the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad for Chicago. He arrived Tuesday morning. The first thing that attracted his attention when leaving the depot was a red flag hanging from the window of a store on the opposite side of Canal street. The inside of that store was filled with a motly crowd, and a fellow with green

specs was talking to them rather excitedly about

LOCAL LETTERS.

THE POUNDLINGS' HOME.

what the excitement was. He found that the man with green specs was selling goods at wonderfully low prices. While he stood gaping at the strangs capers of the auctioneer, a poor, emaciated-looking fellow walked dejectedly up to the counter and pulled out Teesdays, their visiting day. He said not; usually they had from \$100 to \$200 on that day, yet the receipts of the contribution-box would not average \$3 a week. He remarked if each visitor would but drop 10 cents in the box it would support the institution.

It seemed to the aimost impossible that people early each that they would support the contribution, which is a problet.

would support the institution.

It seemed to the almost impossible that people could enter this metitution, which is a pride to Chicago, kept, as it is, with such scrupulous neatness and with every appointment almost perfect, and not give at least 10 cents towards its support, when it is well known it is entirely a faith work, and that this good and venerable man, Dr. Shipman, never asks any one to give a cent towards the work, unless voluntarily. Surely, we all owe this good man a large debt. Has he not stopped the murder of the innocents on our streets, the numerous accounts of which in our morning papers used to disgrace our city before the Home was instituted? Therefore I say, God apeed the good ladies who are getting up an entertainment for this blessed charity. That Union Park Congregational Church may be crowded to overflowing Monday evening, is the sincere desire of a his father who paid for it \$475 some ten years ago. He would almost as soon part with his hie as with that watch, but—and here the tears rolled profusely down his cheeks—his wife and ten little ones were crying for bread, and for their sake he had to part with it. The auctioneer said he could not sell so valuable a watch at that time because the crowd present was not such as could give a fair price for such a watch. He did not caoose to sell the property of a poor and starving man at a great sacrifice. The suffering husband and father, however, was determined to have the watch sold at once, as he had to have money to buy bread. Reluctabily the kind-hearted anctioneer consented and put up the ticker. Some one offered \$10. The face of the auctioneer turned redder than his hair at such impudence.

CENTENNIAL LADIES. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune : CHICAGO, April 21.-We are bringing all our Centennial work to completion as rapidly as possible. A thoroughly competent person has been appointed to go on to Philadelphia to unsack and place all the exhibits of the Women's Department for Illinois, A large number of uable articles have been offered us within th past week. We urge the necessity for the great-

He crossed Madison-street bridge, looking with wonder upon the large vessels and steamers and the fine palaces along his road. He had nardly gone one block when a finely-dressed young man tapped him on the shoulder and said: "riello, Mr. Jones, when did you arrive in Chicage?" "My name isn't Jones." replied the astonished Granger, "my name is Brown, from Missouri." "Exonse me, sir," said the fine-looking individual, "I thought you were Mr. Jones, you look so much like him," and walked off. About five minutes later another gent-eman account Mr. Brown by his real name. Mr. Brown was astonished that the man knew his name, and was the chart of the Exposition Building to await the final labels. Small articles are received and stored at our rooms on State street, where they will be carefully packed in boxee for shipment. There has been a mistake with reference to the final heavy articles are received and stored at our rooms on State street, where they will be carefully packed in boxee for shipment.

we hope that our entertainments of this after-noon and evening at McCormick-Hall will re-serve a liberal patronage. The work we are doing cannot be accomplished without money. We offer you entertainments of high order at

REEP IT UP.

minutes later another gent-sman accessed Mr. Brown by his real name. Mr. Brown was astonished that the man knew his name, and was overjoyed when he heard he was the son of an eld friend of his living in Kansas City. To make a long story short the twain sauntered off together to see the sights. Of course the Granger was shown how easily he could increase his wealth a few thousands before going back to his home in the wilds of Missouri. He tried his luck, but uninckily he lost all he had except about \$25. By this time his new-found friend reasemeered that he had an engagement elsewhere, but promised to call for him at his hotel the next morning. The Granger was then directed to a hotel, where he passed a sleepless night, thinking over the many wonderful things he had seen and experienced during the day.

He was, however, not at all discouraged about the loss of his money. Had he not in his pocket the gold watch which he purchased in the morning, and which he could sell for at least \$200? When he had dressed the next morning and taken his breakfast, he started out again, its met his friend of the day before. He was glad to see him, and they had several drinks together. The friend drged him to try hit luck again. This time he would surely win his money back. He never knew a man to lose twice. The Granger was willing, but he first had to sell his gold watch to get money. He was directed to a pawn-shop, but he soon returned with a sad countenance, informing his friend that the pswabroker said his watch was brass, and worth about \$1. The young man was greatly exasperated that his countryman should have been thus imposed upon. He volunteered to go back to the auction store and get back the money. The Granger gladiy gave the watch to his magnanianous friend to have it exchanged, and returned to his hotel. He waited for the return of the disinterested young man until to-day, but the young man did not make his appearance.

Our Granger began to surmise that his friend was a swinder, and not surmise that his friend To the Miller of The Chicago Tribune : CHICAGO, April 21.-The good work in freeing our City Council and Government from thieves, bummers, and bad men generally has but just commenced. We must keep up the fight. Let there be no let up,—no abatement of the en-thusiasm which is aroused in the bosom of our good men. After the new Council is organized good men. After the new Council is organized and has decapitated Colvin and put a new man in his seat, let it commence at once and lop off excreaences. Bounce the Superintendent of Buildings and all his subordinates; they are but a set of suckers, every one of whom has failed to get a living by his own efforts, and now they are quartered on the city, drawing \$24,000, for doing that which had better be left undone. The ordinance creating this office should be at once repealed, thereby not only saving \$24,000, but actually benefiting the city by the removal of those useless creatures. Next in line comea, the City Marshal, about as much use as the fifth wheel to a carriage. Save \$4,000 by abolishing the effice. Sidewalk and Street Iuspectors should follow suit. Then give the grand bounce to the Superintendent of the Board of Public Works, an office of no earthly use. Let the Council commence the good work for which they were elected and prove by their acts that they are fully determined to carry out the purposee which the people labored so hard to accomplish. Let connomy, retranchment, and vigitance be their motte; let the rejected and bounced bummers and thieves how!. They are powerless to do any harm. By strict economy and watching closely every movement of the enemy, our city's credit will be restored.

STATE THE PRICE.

the Editor of The Chicago Tribuns:
CHICAGO, April 21.—Allow me to make a sugtion through your paper to persons advertis ing houses and rooms to rent. I am now in search of a house, and have not the time nor the inclination to look after all the bouses that are Nearly every person who desires to rent a house has made up his mind what he can afford to pay has made up his mind what he can afford to pay for one before he goes out to look for one, and the owner has made up his mind as to the amount he will ask for his house, and, if the price is fixed, it is easily told whether a person can afford to pay the rent or not. A house might be advertised as cheap, and possibly would be, at \$2,000, yet I am not able to pay but \$600, and consider it useless for me to be looking up a house that is expensive at \$300 or the one that is cheap at \$2,000. Laudlords and tenants would each be benefited by; seeing the price fixed to each place advertised.

W. A. Wilkers. feature which will never grow old and tiresome,

—the custom of celebrating—marriage anniversaries. At these reunions there is generally
just about enough good feeling among the
guests to thaw out somewhat of the formality
and stiffness incident to ordinary social gatherings. For variety, therefore, society retains the
fashion. The latest of these always pleasurable
affairs occurred last evening at the residence of
Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Stiles, No. 836 Michigan
avenue, that couple having been married twenty-dive years. Mr. Stiles is a member of the
packing-firm of Jones & Stiles, and also of the

THE LATEST IN RITUALISM. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune: CHICAGO, April 21.—The latest in Ritualian

was recently developed at the "parlor home of Ritualism" in this city. During the season of Lent, the boly sacrament was administered Lept, the holy sacrament was administered every morning; and a list similar to a base-ball club tally-list, was duly kept and posted up in a conspicuous part of the church. The said list with that established antidote for all diseases that as-abowed the names and number of times each

person "participated" or "received," and thus a rivalry was instituted as to which person consumed the largest number of wafers. To an embiased person the whole gransaction was so much like a gross indiscretion as to cause surprise that the more decent and conservative members of the congregation did not put a stop to such nonsense. R. E.

THE CITY-HALL

The City Collector took in about \$800 yester Water-rents yesterday were \$1,603, and ceipts from the City Collector \$576. The City Treasurer paid out \$15,000 on the city dness yesterday. The Committee on Public Buildings is called for Monday at 3 p. m., in the City Clerk's

The Board of Publi: Works will open bids this morning for the construction of a stand-pipe for the West Side pumping-works. Up to this morning no bids had been received.

Policeman Schmitz was tried yesterday for being drunk. Time was given to allow the introduction of further evidence, and the City Marshal took the case under consideration. The decision in Sergt. Hood's case was postponed till one week from Monday. Gobb, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Larned, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Crouch.

The recreation of the evening, as usual, was dancing, Hand being present with his orchestra. Very many elaborate toilets were displayed by the ladies. A number of presents appropriate to the occasion were exhibited in the back-partier. At 11 o'clock supper was served by Eckhardt in the dining-room. In the centre of the table was a stand containing varieties of fruit, grapes, etc., with bouquets and smilax, and wedding favors underneath. The wedding cake contained on its surface the inscription: "1851—8. N.—1876."

till one week from Monday.

The taxes continue to come is since interest is allowed on them. The total amount received thus far will amount to about \$50,000. Among those whose names appear on the books as having paid good round sums are the Chicago, Rock Island & Paetic Railroad Company, \$12,943; 8.

A. Smith. \$2,109; Harrison & Weeks (agents), \$4,071; T. D. Lowther, \$1,296; James Bolton, \$1,385; L. C. P. Freer, \$1,729; Mrs. N. S. Foster, \$1,494; Ira McCord, \$1,376; W. D. Kerfoot (agent), \$2,308; H. R. Magie and Lambert Tree, \$3,074. The order of the Finance Committee authorizing the payment of interest on advanced taxes expires on May 1. Persons wishing to avail themselves of the advantage to be gained by the order should bear this in mind.

Wheeler, the Democratic caudidate for the

gained by the order should bear this in mind.

Wheeler, the Democratic candidate for the office of Aiderman of the Thirteenth Ward, and the one who claims to have a majority of votes over C. G. Dixon, an independent candidate, appears to be very much worried lest there shall be a recount of the vote as asked for by Mr. Dixon. The reasons for which the latter desires a recount were given in yesterday's Tanum. Wheeler evidently thinks that there may be a possibility of his being declared defeated, and makes the City-Hall his headquarters, where he embraces every opportunity to find out when he can see City-Clerk Forrest. He was looking for him all day vesterday, and made himself conspienous by the eagerness he displayed to obtain a seat among the city's rulers. He was also around day before vesterday enlisting, in a mild way, the assistance of some of the "boys." The Times set Wheeler down as an anti-Colvinist, but some persons any that he has classed bitmed! (or will clear himself with the ages. ist, but some persons say that he has classed himself, or will class himself, with the gang.

ANNOUNCEMENTS-

C. M. Hertig, Esq., of this city, will address the Philosophical Society this evening on "The Rationale of Belief." Mrs. E. Cady Stanton lectures on "Women at

Washington "to-morrow afternoon, at McCor-mick Hall. Admission, 10 cents. C. C. Bonney will lecture in the Dime Course at the Fourth Unitarian Church, corner of

Prairie avenue and Thirtieth street, to-morrew evening, on "Reform in Government." The Sunday 3 o'clock temperance service, conducted by the Woman's Temperance Union in the lecture-room of the First Methodist Church, corner of Clark and Washington streets, will be addressed to-day by Mrs. O. B. Wilson and Mrs. Dr. A. J. Jutkins.

The First Presbyterian Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twentieth street, will hold a mass temperance meeting this evening under the auspices of the Woman's Temperance Union, addressed by Miss Frances E. Willard on "The Right of the Stronger.

Two entertainments will be given this after-moon and evening at McCormick Hall for the benefit of the Woman's Centennial. The afterbenefit of the woman's Centennial. The after-moon programme is a miscellaneous one, em-bracing views of Chicago before and after the fire, Scriptural views, music, and recitations. In the evening Prof. Burbanks, and Mrs. Hast-ings, of New York, will read, and Miss frene Hauck Koon and the Oriental Quartette willising. As the prices are very reasonable the benefit

CRIMINAL.

Before Justice Foote appeared James Murphy to answer to the charge of mayhem in gouging out the eye of Edward McLaughlin. The case was continued till to-day, and Murphy was placed under bonds of \$3,000. BOBBING THE MAILS.

receives more speedy or more vigorous punishment at the hands of the United States District Court than the unfaithful, pifering restal-cierks, it is a matter of considerable suffries that cases of this kind are so frequent. It was cierks, it is a matter of considerable suffries that cases of this kind are so frequent. It was only a few weeks ago that one man received two years in the Penitentiary, and another, who had pleaded guilty, was let off on that account, and owing to his previous good character, with three years at Johet instead of five. And now comes Martin M. Lacy to the front, with a like dismal prospect of wintering in Johet. Lacy secured a place about two years ago in the postal service as a railway postal cierk on the route between here and Cincinnati. At first he passed for an innoceat, conscientious employe. Then the Department began to feel uneasy. Money was being stolen from letters and the thief could not be detected. At last suspicion rested on Lacy, and he was closely shadowed. Special Agent Hawley felt pretty sure of his man after a little watching, but in order to put the matter beyond a doubt he communicated with Special Agent B. H. Camp and George W. White, at Cincinnati, who sent Thursday night several decoy letters from Cincinnati to Chicago containing sums of money varying in amount from \$2 to \$5. Special Agent Hawley fait pretty sure of his was accounted in the had no control, and the contents of his pockets were instantly forthooming. Four of the letters were found to be the decoys sent by Camp and White, and bearing the marks placed upon them before they desired the accounts of his pockets were found to be the decoys sent by Camp and White, and bearing the marks placed upon them before they desired the most of a broken bank in place of a good one. He was brought before Commissioner Hoyne such and hone of the letters have found to be the decoys sent by Camp and White, and bearing the marks placed to pail. The Government wiscesses had been questioned. Commissioner Hoyne placed his ball at \$6,000, but as Lacy lives in Richmond, Ind., and has no friends in this city, be was unable to furnish a bond, and was committed to jail. The Government wiscesses were immediately called before the Grand Jury. They unanimous

COLVIN AT OSHKOSH

Osexose, Wis., April 21.—Last night the Com mon Council, having present a majority of high-license members, attempted to fix a license, when the Mayor, who favors low license, undertook an the Mayor, who favors low license, undertook an usurpation of Executive power unprecedented in this city. He refused to allow it to be acted on, refused to entertain an appeal from his own decision, declared himself in authority over the Council, and made himself absolute dictator. The session was the most stormy and excited ever known here, and almost resulted in a general row. The Mayor declared the Council adjourned in defiance of a majority. Business men are greatly indigoant, and great excitement prevails. Impeachment is talked of.

Chicago Importers.

The Boot & Sons Music Company, No. 156 State street, have just received, through the Chicago Custom-House, four large consignments of musical merchandise, comprising goods from Italy, France, and

Pianos and Organs. Besides the celebrated Hazelton, we have a large number of other standard make of piance and ergans, which we can sell or rent very reasonably. Pelton &

Teeth in Ruins

THE COUNTY HOSPITAL

Amount Already Expended on That Building.

What the Whole Affair Will Cost the Tax-Payers.

In the early part of 1875 the County Board

recognized the necessity of building a new County Hospital, that on Araold street being re-garded as unfitted for longer use. Feb. 9 of that year the Committee on Hospitals made a long report, in which they stated that the building now occupied as a Hospital was old and rickety, and immediate in the line of the unwholesome river winds, and that during the years 1873 and 1874 \$100,000 had been spent in making repairs to the old build-They recommended that as the county had ex-

pended \$145.000 on a lot, it go to work and put up sufficient hospital buildings not to cost more than \$150,000. The matter was laid over for a time, and came up again Feb. 14, when C. C. P. Holden made a windy barangue pretending that he wanted a building which should not cost over \$50,000, and expressing the opinion that the amount was enough to put up just such a structure as was wanted.

J. C. Cochrane had been elected architect, and May 23 a long description of his plan for the Hospital was published. His plan was an elaborate one, and included an executive building, clinical amphitheatre, six medical pavilions, two surgical pavilions, kitchen, dormitoried, boiler-house, laundry, mortuary, and pathological museour. His estimate for the cost of each medical pavilion complete was \$55,000, and it is presumed that the surgical pavillons were estimated to cost no more. The whole affair Mr. Cochrane would complete at from \$500,000 to \$800,000,—not more, however, than the latter sum. he latter sum. Let us see how this estimate has been lived up

Let us see how this estimate has been lived up to. After much wrangling, and much apparent crookedness among the committee members of the County Board, contracts were let as follows July 1, 1875; Willard & Co., brick-work, \$93,440; Coffey & Kearney, plastering, \$4,686; P. J. Sexton, carpenter-work, \$22,250; Knissley & Co., roofing, \$7,630; Robbins & Carroll, painting, etc., \$6,600; cut-stone to L. L. Leach for \$14,965. These contracts were to start the work on the two first pavilions, which were to have been ready for occupancy at this date, but are not yet complete.

Here is what the two pavilions have cost the tax-payers all told, to the present date, and the interior work is not done. It should be said that the money expended for sewerage will be ropaid by the city.

Board of Public Works... Sewerage.
Filling yard and cindering road.
Ceiling over boiler.
Engineers' supplies and salary.
Laborers.

Total .. In addition to this, Cochrane drew \$2,250 for the plans for his plans for the addi ings going up, making a total thus far paid out by the county of \$130,601.29, and but two pavilions under roof and but partially complete.
In connection with this building, it is said

for \$500 has been put in by Sexton, for fixing the holes in the walls through which the chandeliets are to be connected with the gas-pipes. This work was very slight in itself, and an ordinary mechanic would have been glad to have performed it for \$25. There are also said to have been prepared to set a of plans, one to present to the County Board, upon which the contracts were let, and the other considerably modified to work from. The plans filed calculated that the ventilation-pipes were to open into the rooms 2 feet from The plans filed calculated that the ventilation-pipes were to open into the rooms 2 feet from each floor, so as to let in the pure air there. Instead of that, they were placed some 8 feet high, causing the contractor to use more pipe and put in a claim for extras. The recent letting of contracts for putting up the kitchen, boiler-house, and morgue is well knowa to the public, as well as the unfavorable criticism which it created. The cost of the additional buildings now going up will be about \$120,000, if not more. The cost of the two partilious, now under roof, when completed will be about \$150,000 in all. This, with the \$120,000 for the other buildings, will make a total of \$270,000. make a total of \$270,000.

YET TO COME. The other six pavilions will cost \$450,000; then there is an executive building, graud in design, which, according to the present manner of doing work, will cost about \$175,000. Then there are the clinical amphitheaure, mortuary and pathological museum, which will cost some \$200,000. Thus the public has the satisfaction of knowing that it will take at least \$250,000 more of its money, besides the \$120,000 required for airchen, laundry, etc., making in all, before the buildings are completed, about \$1,200,000. Besides this, the county paid \$145,000 for the ground. It is a question whether the public will allow this mismanagement to go on longer. Something should be done to call these men to account. There are fat drippings from these mammoth contracts, and the Grand Jury can find he better field for its labor than in getting at the bottom facts about these buildings.

AMUSEMENTS.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

The largest house of the season gathered last night to witness the representation of "Richelieu." Mr. Booth, in the titular role, played with his accustomed force and delicacy of feeling. The peculiarity of his impersonation is the prominence he gives to the element of justice in the character of Richelieu. He seems disposed in this respect to accept the testimony of Richelieu himself,—a prejudiced witness. Buiwer, no less than history, teaches us that the Cardinal ruled by a species of intellectual legerdemain, and his continual resort to deceit and fraud is one of the most conspicuous facts in demain, and his continual resort to deceit and fraud is one of the most conspicuous facts in his life. Strict justice does not rely upon ministers like these. As we have before had occasion to say this season, the prominent characteristics of Richelieu are his ambition and his love of country. The speech beginning "O Godlike power" (which, by the way, Mr. Booth delivered with rare spirit and discrimination) embodies the whole of his philosophy. When Richelieu apostrophizes power he is communing with his inner-self; when he declares that he is not cruel, but just, he is speaking with a purpose, and at that very moment is using his victim as an instrument for the furtherance of personal ambition rather than as a monument to justice. The Cardinal convicts himself; either he was not just in condemning De Maupral to death, or he was unduly merciful in pardoning him and giving him Julie in marriage. These reflections do not affect the crowning excellencies of Mr. Booth in this play. His Richelieu is deservedly called one of his greatest parts, and his performance last night may be set down as one of his best performances. John McCullough and Barry Sullivan have played the part in Chicago this season, but neither of them gave so floished and perfectly-rounded a rendering of its aMr. Booth last night. Mr. Warde as De Maupral was, of course, agreeable, and Mr. Goesin was, as usual, uneven and uncomfortable as Baradas. Miss Cummins played Julie with precision and power, but, for some strange reason, she failed to communicate to the audience that sympathetic quality which was so noticeable in Mrs. Murdoch's acting in such parts, as these is remarkable for its absence from the art of Miss Cummins. She is

playing of the same part. The tenderness and softness of Mrs. Murdoch's acting in such parts as these is remarkable for its absence from file art of Miss Commins. She is much too strong and willful ever to become an excellent emotional actress, without painful and laborious study.

This afternoon "Much Ado About Nothing" will be given for the benefit of the Shakpearean Memorial Fund. Mr. Booth will appear as Benedick, Miss Cummins as Beatrice, Mr. McOricker as Doyberry, and Mrs. Murdoch as Bero. Good seats can still be obtained on application at the box-office. To-night "Richard II." will be repeated. The notices of this play in The Taisung have, it seems, misled some persons, who construed them to mean that the performance was not enjoyable. On the contrary, it is one of the most delightful entertsinments, for cultivated people, that have been given in Chicago for years. Mr. Booth's impersonation of Richard II. shows the fruits of diligent and in-

telligent study; and it is as creditable to him as any of his more famous creations. THE TRIB-UNE only meant to express the opinion that the play, as a whole, is scarcely designed to hold a permanent place on the stage,—principally be-cause it lacks dramatic movement and construc-

FIRST REGIMENT CENTENNIAL CONCERT Arrangements were completed yesterday for the holding of a Centennial Festival in this city May 5 and 6, to consist of three grand con-certs under the suspices of the First Regiment, I. S. G. It is proposed to make the celebration one of the most popular and attractive of the Centennial year, and, with this end in view, the regiment has secured some of the best musical talent in the country, and this, in addition to other attractions, it is expected will make the event especially noteworthy. There are to be three concerts, one Friday evening, May 5, an afternoon concert Saturday, May 5, and a concert Saturday night. For this purpose Gilmore's Military Band, which is now in San Francisco, military Band, which is now in San Francisco, has been secured. His organization will include Levy and Arbuckle, the celebrated cornet soloists, and Miss Thursby, the popular soprano, in addition to his band of fifty pieces. The programme, which will be published in a few days, will include selections from the most popular composers, and also a grand Ceutennial march, prepared for this occasion. This will be the last appearance of this noted organization until the opening of the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia on the lith of May. Negotiations are also pending for the appearance of several celebrated singers, who were at the East during the past winter. At each of the entertainments the members of the regiment will appear in full-dress unifors, and will go through dress-parade. Arrangements are making to have special trains run from all the suburban towns Saturday afternoon, and also from Milwaukee, Aurora, Elgio, Peoria, Springfield, Champaign, and Bloomington. Reduced tickets will be placed on sale at all the intermediate towns. Invitations have been extended to the various military companies throughout the State, and it is expected that a number will be present. The regiment has secured the use of a battery, and will fire salutes at the opening of present. The regiment has secured the use of a battery, and will fire salutes at the opening of each concert. The price of tickets has been placed at 50 cents. They will be on sale at all the music and bookstores Thursday.

CENTENNIAL

MANSPIELD, O., April 21,-Gen. R. Bringerhoff, President of the Ohio Archeological Asso-ciation, reports a success for the Association at the Centennial beyond all expectation. The space originally allotted proved entirely too small. An additional amount has been granted, so that it is now considered certain that the Ohio archaeological collection will be the largest gathered in America. Cincinnati alone fur-nishes 16 magnificent collections, 2 of which are unsurpassed by any other private collections on this continent. All the collections, whether large or small, not yet secured, are invited, and can be sent forward at any time vited, and can be sent forward at any time. during the present month at the expense of the Secretary, Prof. Edward Orton, of Columbus. Prof. M.C. Read. of Hudson, and the Hon. William B. Sloan, of Port Clinton, members of the Board of Trustees, are now at Philadelphia to secure and arrange all specimens which may be forwarded. Single specimens are invited equally with full collections, and all will be returned to their owners at the expense of the Society. On account of the meeting of the International Archmological Convention at Philadelphia on the 4th of September, the annual meeting of the Association at Newark will be postponed for a week or so, due notice of which will be given.

WISCONSIN.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna Madison, Wis., April 21 .- A proclamation h Gov. Ludington is published, calling atten-tion to a Congressional resolution on the cele-bration of July 4 in the different towns of the country, and especially for the delivery in dif-ferent localities of a historical sketch. The Governor hopes measures may be at once taken to obtain a record of the progress of our insti-tutions in every county, town, and municipal corporation since its formation, se as to carry

corporation since its formation, so as to carry out said resolution.

Gen. Atwood, Centennial Commissioner, and Prof. Parkinson, President of the Centennial Managers for this State, started to-day for Philadelphia to look after Wisconem's interests till after the opening. Our headquarter building is well advanced, and numerous and varied exhibits by individuals, associations, and the State have been sent, or are nearly ready, including a very fine collection of copper and stone tools of the prehistorio age found in the State.

JOLIET WILL CELEBRATE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

JOLIET, Ill., April 21.—Extensive preparatio tennial celebration on the Fourth of July next. Committees have been appointed and a programme arranged which provides for two days senting the battle of Bunker Hill or some other senting the battle of Bunker Hill or some other Revolutionary engagement, in which 2,000 infantry, three batteries of artillery, and a battalion of cavalry will participate. The Rev. O. H. Tiffany, D. D., of Chicago, has been engaged as orator of the day; the Hon. Edmund Juessen, also of Chicago, as German orator, while the Rev. W. H. Fowers has consented to read the Declaration of Independence, and Capt. Eghert Phelps will deliver an original poem appropriate to the occasion. The whole world is cordially invited to attend.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS. BALTIMORE, Md., April 21.—Arrived, steam ship Hibernian, from Liverpool. ANTWERP, April 21 .- Arrived, steamship Ker ilworth, from Philadelphia.

QUEENSTOWN, April 21.—Steamer City of Richmond, from New York, has arrived.

A Rare Medicinal Combination.

Perhaps the rarest, certainly the most successful, medicinal combination extant, is Hostetier's Stomach Bitters. In this commanding tonic, corrective, and preventive, are blended some of the most activaly invigorating, alterative, and blood depurating elements in the vegetable kingdom. These are held in solution and powerfully sided by the best diffusive atimulant known—old yes whisky. Is it any wonder that easy digestion, regular evacuations, a natural flow of bile, purity of the blood, and cheerfulness of mind should be vigorously promoted by a preparation in which such admirable ingredients are most harmoniously combined and act in perfect union. The faith felt by the medical profession in the restorative efficacy of A Rare Medicinal Combination. the medical profession in the restorative emeacy of this medicine, and its power to nullify the influence of malaris, is expressed over the signatures of many emi nent physicians, and their expressions of confidence are Tully ratified by the people and the press.

KRAMER—STEIN—April 19, at 1312 and 1314 Prairie-av., by the Rev. Dr. Adler, G. Kramer to Kittis, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Stein.

DEBING—FREDERICKS—In this city, 20th inst., by the Rev. W. H. Ryder, D. D., Mr. Henry P. Dering and Miss Mattle Fredericks.

LAVERY—April 20, Mary Lavery, aged 45 years. Funeral from her late residence, 105 Eighteenth-laturday at 10 a. m., to St. John's Church, thence

WHEELER—Uriah H. Wheeler, aged 51 years.
Funeral services will be held Sunday at 1:30 years ingree to Research the services will be held Sunday at 1:30 years.
Funeral services will be held Sunday at 1:30 years.

Manger—In Kalamazoo, Mich., April 20, Mrs. ulis M. Sanger, wife of S. G. Sanger, of Chicago. POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THIRD WARD,
The Third Ward Republican Club will meet the evening at 965 Wabash avenue. Speeckes will be delivered on the result of the late election. Every measure, it is hoped, will be present. AUCTION SALES. By JAS. P. McNAMARA & CC,

117 Wabash-av., N. W. corner Madison-st. GREAT TRADE SALE 2,000 CASES BOOTS & SHOES

AT AUCTION, Thesday Morning, April 25, at 9:30 Olock, ALL NEW SPRING GOODS,
Also 500 Lots Sankrupt Stock at regular sale No
means. Great bargains for buyers.
JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO., Auctioners.

AUCTION SALES By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR SATURDAY SAIR At their Spacious Sal

118 & 120 Wabash-av., cor. Madiso HOUSEHOLD GOODS Saturday Morning. April 22 The entire contents of a first-class dwelling, incheing elaborate Furniture, Valvet, Brussels, and charges, Piano, &c.

LADIES' SUIT'S & POLONAISE

Silk Velvet Sacques and Basques, Cloaks, Jackets, Water-proofs, Wrappers, Etc.,

AT AUCTION,
Tuesday morning. April 25, at 10 o'clock, at our many rooms, Nos. 118 at 20 Wabashay.

We have just received direct from New Text, to peremptory sale, a complete stock of Indies' fine sing Cashmere, Merino, and Mohair Suits and Poissons, fine Silk Velvet, Cassimere, Drai-deies, and Merino Sacques, Basques, Cloaks, and Jackets, beautifulty frimmed. English Water-proof Cloaks.

Cashmere, The shove are fine goods, made and trimmed in the latest style. The above are bare goods, invited to call and example aleast style.

Ladies are particularly invited to call and example the goods, wm. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers,

HANDSOME OCTAGON Brick (Stone-Trimmed) Dwelling-House

468 West Washington AT AUCTION, Tuesday, April 25, 1876, at 3 o'clock p. m. ON THE PREMISES.

The house is finely finished and substantially built of the heat material for the present owner, who experimended the building in person. It contains extra modern improvement,

The sale is percumptory, and on very easy terms.

The house can be inspected at any time. wm. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctionsers.

BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR TRADE SALE

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS REGULAR MADE CLOTHING, FOR Men's Boys', and Youth's West, Notions, Edgings, Embroideries, Hosiery, Gloves, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shosa ALSO STRAW GOODS.

THURSDAY MORNING, April 27, at 9:30 o'clock at their Auction Rooms, 118 and 120 Warash-ev., north-east corner of Madison-et. BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR SALE. Wednesday Morning, April 26, at 9:30 other

200 PACKAGES ASSORTED GLASSWARE WHITE GRANITE WARE. Packages and Open Lots, Yellow and Rec ham Ware. 50 rolls All-Wool Carpets, Fine Table Cutlery, Cisses, 20 bris Ground Coffee, &c., &c. All Defect PHAETONS, BUGGIES, & HARNESS.

By G. P. GORE & CO. AT 11 O'CLOCK,

Carriages, Open and Top Buggies, Wagons, Phaetons, Side-Bar Boad Wagons, G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers, On Saturday, April 22, at 9 o'clock. 14 CRATES W. G. CROCKERY IN OPEN LOTS At 10% o'clock, New and S

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE Parlor and Chamber Sets, Wahmt Wardrobs, Mas-ble and Wood Top Tables, Whatnots, Hall Trees, Eary Chairs, Walnut Bedisteads and Bureaus, Hall Trees, Extension and Breakfast Tables, Walnut Rockers and Chairs, Refrigerators and Ice-Chests, Mirrors, Parlor and Office-Deaks, Show-Cases, Carpets, Oidoloha, Good and Parlor Stoves, a Car Locas English B. A. Gotiags Chairs in White, 350 Wood-Seast Chairs, At half-par 11: 2 Elegant Fine Planos, 1 Parlor Organ, cost 528, now. GEO, P. GORE & CO. AUCTION SALES!

DRY GOODS On TUESDAY, April 25, 1876,
At 9:30 o'clock a. m.

Special attention is directed to the following lines, the same being New. Fresh, and Regular Goods.

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods in all their variety. Lines of Cassimeres, Cheviots, Cottonades, Jeans, Ginghams, Stripes, and Checks.

WHITE GOODS—Dress Linens, Lawns, Mulls, habsooks, Ladies' and Children's fine Undervers, Geniz' and Ladies' fine Lines fine Undervers, Geniz' and Ladies' fine Lines fine Undervers, Geniz' and Ladies' fine Lines in the Undervers, Geniz' and Ladies' fine Lines in the Undervers, Geniz' and Lades' fine Lines in the Undervers, Geniz' and Ladies' fine Lines in the to be found in the city, from medium to the finest line to be found in the city, from medium to the finest line to be found in the city, from medium to the finest line to be found in the city, from medium to the finest line to be found in the city, from medium to the finest line to be found in the city, from medium to the finest line to be found in the city, from medium to the finest line to be found in the city, from medium to the finest line to be found in the city.

CLOTHING—'very superior Custom-made Gething, in Men's, Boys', and Youths' wear. Goods all new and regular, sizes regular, and quality guaranted country Merchanis will please note.

MISCELLANEOUS—Fopular brands Brown Shestings, Standard Prints Hamburgs, Hasts and Cape, Eld Goves, Notions, Superior Pocket Cuttery and Rason. Siver-plated Goods, Fins Tollet Scape, Satchels and R.R. Bags, Shawis, Suspenders, Corrects, Overskirts, Dees Shirts, Neckties, Hostery, Flowers, Brushes, &t. lew involves Collars, Laces, Buffings, and Drew Trumings.

(Arpeis, an entirely new and verw choice Has. GEO, P. GORE & CO., 68 & 70 Wabasher.

Boots, Shoes & Slippers

Targe Lines of Medium and Pine grades of Spring Sizes will be sold by catalogue on WEDNESDAY, Apii 26, at 91/ a. m., to which all dealers in search of arains are invited, GEO, P. GORE & CO., B: ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

THE AUCTION SALE OF THE FINE STOCK WATCHES, JEWELRY, Siver and Silver-Plated Ware,

Dimonds, Fancy Goods,

Brinzes, Clocks, Etc., A. H. MILLER'S, 61 WASHINGTON-ST., Every Day this Week, at 10:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. MrJ. B. FRENCH will conduct the sale.

AT AUCTION,

At Private Besidence, No. 1029 Michigan-av.,

SATUBAY MORNING, APRIL 22, AT 10 O'CLOCK, One mgaificent Chamber Set, 4 pieces, cost withree siendid Book and Cabinet Cases, Library Tables, hairs, fine Steel Engravings, Oil Painting, superb Lary Chairs, Parlor Suita, Brussels Carpin throughtu the house, expensive Dining-Room Fursture, Chamber Furniture, Bedding, Crockerr, disand Plated Ware, Ritchen and Laundry Furniture.

The entire outfit for housekeeping cost over \$5.00, and ally it he best condition and but little seed. Will be sold without reserve. Wait for this sale.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Austra.

Auctoneers, 274 and 276 East Madison at Will be said this a. m. at 10 o'clock, a full line of and and degant Parlor, Chamber, Library, Office, and Dis-Boots and Shoes,

Dry Goods,

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Batchels, Etc. Etc. Dealers wilde well to attend this sale, as the good must be sold o close consignments.

CONFECTIONERY. CANDY CELEBRATED throughout the Union—expressed to a parts. 1 B and upward at 24, 40, 60 per B. Address GUNTRER. Conference GUNTRER. Conference LITERATURE.

lohn Quincy Adams' Dia from 1888 to 1841.

Stonewall " Jackson --- Al ander Hamilton and His Period.

Flerence McLandburgh's Sketche Fancy-Work - Books and Periodicals Received.

Literary Matters at Madison, Wi Notes About Books and Authors.

Reminiscences of Lord Macaulay : T rand, Lord Joffrey, Lady Holland, Bogers, and Chantrey. Anne Boleyn's Mother---Mr. James

Collection---Ancient Coins---Milan Cathedral. The Flore Round About Chicago :

Mustard Family-Manufac-

ture of Ice.

How Seeds Force Their Way Inte Dwellers --- Liquid Cement.

> LITEBATURE. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

Emmoras or John Quinck ADAMS: Com-Postions or His Diart from 1703 to 184 tied by Chanlas Francis ADAMS. Vol. X pp. 546. Failadelphia: J. B. Lippment & C. The records contained in the present ment of Mr. Adams' Diary begin with J.
1838, and close with Aug. 30, 1841. They
a quite full account of the proceedings.
House of Representatives during this ter are, therefore, valuable as a contribution political history of the nation. The s which they exhibit of the continuous vi disreputable wrangling and strife that pr disreputable wranging and arrie that p between the contending factions in Con this era is not cheerful to contemplate men intrusted with the solemn responsil promoting the welfare of their country segrade their opportunities into an occa-the encounter of the bitterest party a

the journal before us, affix an meffac npon the page of our legislative annals
"On returning to the House, I found
Davis, of Kentucky, speaking in reply
Duncan, between whom and W. Cost there had been an interchange of epitheti scoundrel, and coward." The succeed the disgraceful scene was re-enacted Wise took the floor, but yielded it to can and W. Cost Johnson; and is consisted in mutual assurance of each of them other that he was a liar, a scoundrel, a and a coward; upon which Wise aimost his hands in lamentation over the anti-law." Still again, on the ensuing day, resumed the floor, but yielded it to Dung resumed the floor, but yielded it to Duno personal explanation; and then came the interchange of the epithets of tiar, sociand coward, between Duncan and Joupon which Wise lamented the bitter f

be dueling law, and that there wo One of the few graphic paragraphs in this volume delineates in telling stro features and manner of a typical fir apropos to his chronic presentation of of petitions from Abolitionists, when, smile, and, when he speaks, his face is c with convulsion. His discourse is one growl of invective upon Federalists, it Lecofoces, old women, and priests. Bu favorite erator of the party. Bynum waster time called to order by the Sin which he complained bitterly, but vente gall. He speaks always in a menacing it pointed at me with his finger, and loo he would eat me, the whole time he wa ing."

The gloomy atmosphere investing this of the Diary is in some measure a from Mr. Adams' own spirit, which we sholy and despondent to a painful degrating seemed to give him pleasure, to faded hopes, to confer any consatisfaction upon his discontented mitrus there was plentiful cause for in the political aspect of the both distressing as this might be sernest, honest, and loyal diliusu and at it does not furnish sufficient reason for mitigated dejection that afflicted Mr. The real source of his heavy-hearted more purely personal. His fame and larity had not been commensurate with the sembre hue. It is remarkable never accords to any individual compubite affairs a generous word of preside are reasted in a fault-fluding massuggests an envious and jealous disposite unpleasant to regard an eminent as foutbedly upright man in this light flumination is thrown by his own had from the recesses of his inner being, motives that inspired him; and we can hee as they appear, without prejudit possession.

In a couple of extracts which we take journal a glimpse is revealed of Mr. A innet of himself and also of his unsa nees for public life. In December makes this entry: "I wrote to Mr. Disa, at New York, editor of the Brathan, requesting him to give to the public that the public that paper of my Vision was mad my knowledge or consent, and that I all the initial letters of names in the n recting the date of the composition own, published as a literary curiosity? Evening Gazette of the 21st inst., at I as a fair specimen of what I would he I could. As a poet I have never st My summit level, as a stateman, o coopher, and procer, is of about the vation. I have nothing to live aft aims beyond my means, and principle for the age in which I have lived."

In March, 1841, he writes: "I redays since, a letter from a strangue now to retire from the world; the son for my postponing which is, the aford it. There is another, which I much trouble to overcome, our which he occurred in the second treason in the record of the second treason." In

DIES' SUITS & POLONAISE k Velvet Sacques and Basques loaks, Jackets, Water-proofs, Wrappers, Etc., AT AUCTION

morning, April 25, at 10 o'clock, at our sales rooms, Nos. 118 & 120 Wabash-ay, re just received direct from New York, for part also complete stock of ladies and Bills, a Merino, and Mohair Suits and Polousas: e Veivet, Cassimete, Drat-dete, and Merino Basques, Cloake, and Jackets, beautifully in English Water-proof Cloaks. Cashmers, and Cambrid Wrappers, hove are Ene goods, made and trimmed in the

HANDSOME OCTAGON Brick (Stone-Trimmed) Dwelling-House

modern improvement, ne sale is peremptory, and on very easy tarms, he house can be inspected at any time, WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers,

TERS & CO.'S REGULAR TRADE SALE

APLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

REGULAR MADE CLOTHING,

Men's Boys', and Youth's Wear FURNISHING GOODS,

tions, Edgings, Embroideries, Hosiery, Gloves, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, ALSO STRAW GOODS.

TREDAY MORNING, April 27, at 2:30 o'clock, at Auction Rooms, 118 and 120 Wabashav., north-

BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR SALE

dresday Morning, April 26, at 9:30 o'clock, 200 PACKAGES SSORTED GLASSWARE

WHITE GRANITE WARE,
Packages and Open Lois. Yellow and Bookingham Ware.

Prolls All-Wool Carpets, Fine
Table Cutlery,
ars, 20 bris Ground Coffee, ke., he. At 12 c'eloca
PHAETONS, BUGGIES, & HARNESS.

By G. P. GORE & CO. AT 11 O'CLOCK, arriages, Open and Top Buggies,

On Saturday, April 22, at 9-o'clock, CRATES W. G. CROCKERY IN OPEN LOTS

IOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Parlor and Chamber Sets, Walmut Wardrobes, Marle and Wood Top Tables, Whatnots, Hall Trees, Easy
hairs, Walmut Bedsteads and Bureaus, Hall Press,
xtension and Breakfast Tables, Walmut Rockers and
hairs, Refrigerators and Ioe-Cheste, Mirrors, Parlor
and Office-Deals, Show-Cases, Carpets, Olicioths, Cook
and Parlor Stoves, a Car Loose English B. A. Gottage
hairs in White, 360 Wood-Seat Garre. At half-past
1: 2 Elegant Fine Planos, 1 Parlor Organ, sect \$126,

GEO. P. GORB & CO.

AUCTION SALES!

DRY GOODS

TUESDAY, April 25, 1876,
At 9:50 o'clock a. m.

special attention is directed to the fellowing lines,
a same being New, Fresh, and Regular Goods.
Haple and Fancy Dry Goods in all their variety.
Ames of Cassimeres, Cneviota, Cottonades, Jeans,
minams, Stripes, and Checks.
WHITE GOODS—Dress Linens, Lawns, Mulls, Natinkas, Ladies' and Children's fine Underwear, Genta'
I Ladies' fine Linen Handkerchiefs, fine Table
sens, Towels, Crashes, &c.
LLPACAS—We have the finest line to be found in
otty, from medium to the finest Grades, and parular attention is invited to the same.
LOTHING—Very superior Gustons-made Clething,
Men's, Boys', and Youths' wear, Goods all new
frequier, cities resealer, and careful or sizes resealer, and

Reminiscences of Lord Macaulay : Talley-88 West Washington rand, Lord Jeffrey, Lady Holland, AT AUCTION, sday, April 25, 1876, at 3 o'clock p. m., Begers, and Chantrey.

> Anne Boleyn's Mother---Mr. James' Ar Collection---Ancient Coins---Milan Cathedral.

The Flora Round About Chicago: The

Mustard Family-Manufac-

LITERATURE.

lean Quincy Adams' Diary,

Stonewall" Jackson --- Alex-

ander Hamilton and

His Period.

Periodicals Received.

Literary Matters at Madison, Wis .--

Notes About Books and

Authors.

Flerence McLandburgh's Sketches Fancy-Work - Books and

from 1888 to 1841.

ture of Ice. How Seeds Force Their Way Into the Ground --- Relics of the Cave-

> Cement. LITERATURE.

Dwellers---Liquid

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

FERMINS OF JOHN QUINCY ADAMS: COMPRISING PORTIONS OF HIS DIABLY FROM 1795 TO 1848. Edited by CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS. Vol. X. Svo., pp. 546. Philadelphis; J. B. Lappincott & Co.

The records contained in the present installment of Mr. Adams' Diary begin with June 1, 1838, and close with Aug. 30, 1841. They afford a quite full account of the proceedings of the House of Representatives during this term, and are, therefore, valuable as a contribution to the political history of the nation. The spectacle which they exhibit of the continuous violent and disreputable wrangling and strife that prevailed

which they exhibit of the continuous violent and disreputable wrangling and strife that prevailed between the contending factions in Congress at this efa is not cheerful to contemplate. That men intrusted with the solemn responsibility of promoting the welfare of their country should degrade their opportunities into an occasion for the encounter of the bitterest party and personal animosities, is a fact humiliating to loyalty and to statesmanship. Such passages as the following, which are by no means infrequent in the journal before na. affix an ineffaceable stain the journal before us, affix an meffaceable stain

the journal before m, affix an ineffaceable stain upon the page of our legislative annals;
"On returning to the House, I found Garret Davis, of Kentucky, speaking in reply to Dr. Duncan, between whom and W. Cost Johnson there had been an interchange of epithets, as liar, scoundrel, and coward." The succeeding day Davis, of Kentucky, speaking in reply to Dr.
Duncan, between whom and W. Cost Johnson therehad been an interchange of epithets, as liar, scoundrel, and coward." The succeeding day the disgraceful scene was re-enacted: "Mr. Wise took the floor, but yielded it to Dr. Duncan and W. Cost Johnson; and it consisted of the mutual assurance of each of them to the other that he was a liar, a scoundrel, a puppy, and a coward; upon which Wise aimost wrung his hands in lamentation over the anti-dueling law." Still again, on the ensuing day, "Wise resumed the floor, but yielded it to Duncan for a personal explauation; and then came the third interchange of the epithets of liar, scoundrel, and coward, between Duncan and Johnson; upon which Wise lamented the bitter fruits of the dueling law, and that there would be not fight."

One of the few graphic paragraphs occurring in this volume delineates in telling strokes the features and manner of a typical fire-eater. Mr. Adams had just concluded an address apropos to his chronic presentation of a bundle of petitions from Abolitionists, when, as he related by the bitter with much genuine feeding. A single extract will indicate its pathos. When Jackson through the misdirected fire of his own soldiers, he was conveyed from the field in an ambulance, which also bore Col. Crutchfield, who had received a she leg: "Dr. McGuire sat in the front part of the ambulance moved slowly and carefully forward. Once Col. Crutchfield groaned, when Jackson at once ordered the ambulance to be stopped, and coward, between Duncan and Johnson; upon which Wise lamented the bitter fruits of the dueling law, and that there would be no fight."

One of the few graphic paragraphs occurring in this volume delineates in telling strokes the ambulance to be atopped, when Jackson at once or dered its an ambulance, with his finger on the artery from which the General's blood had flowed, to arreat the lededing about it again begin the misdirected fire of his own soldiers. he was opin convent field in the leg: "Dr. M

ates, "Bynum answered me in a tempest of fury. Bynum is a member of the Committee, and a spitfire Democrat. He is a small, thin man, with a perpetual agony in his face, a dark brow. s livid complexion, a haggard look, a ghastly smile, and, when he speaks, his face is distorted smile, and, when he speaks, his face is distorted with convulsion. His discourse is one uniform growt of invective upon Federalists, the bank, Locofocos, old women, and priests. But he is a favorite orator of the party. Bynum was time after time called to order by the Speaker, of which he complained bitterly, but vented all his gall. He speaks always in a menacing tone, and pointed at me with his finger, and looked as if he would eat me, the whole time he was speaking."

pointed at me with his finger, and looked as if he would eat me, the whole time he was speaking."

The gloomy atmosphere investing this portion of the Diary is in some measure a reflection from Mr. Adams' own spirit, which was meianshely and despondent to a painful degree. Nothing seemed to give him pleasure, to revive his faded hopes, to confer any comfortable satisfaction upon his discontented mind. It is true there was plentiful cause for anniety in the political aspect of the country; but, distressing as this might be to an sarnest honest, and loyal citizen and statesman, it does not furnish sufficient reason for the unmittgated dejection that afflicted Mr. Adams. The real source of his heavy-neartedness was more purely personal. His fame and his popularity had not been commensurate with his ambition, and he never for a moment forgot the bitter disappointment. It tinged every feeling with a sombre hue. It is remarkable that he never accords to any individual concerned in public affairs a generous word of praise. All silks are treated in a fault-finding manner that suggests an envious and jealous disposition. It is unpleasant to regard an eminent and an unsoubtedly upright man in this light; but the diumination is thrown by his own hand direct from the recesses of his inner being, upon the motives that inspired him; and we can but read these as they appear, without prejudice or pre-

with a sombre hus. It is researchish that be never accords to any individual concerned in public affairs a generous word of pressed. All sikes are treated in a fault-finding manner that suggests as envisions and jessions disposition. It is unpleasant to regard an eminoni and an unsouted by urright man in this light, but the filumination is thrown by his own hand direct the filumination is thrown by his own hand direct the fill of the

his countrymen, and the hope of a sincere "STONEWALL" JACKSON.
THE LIFE OF GEN. THOMAS J. JACKSON ("STONEWALL"
JACKSON, By BARAN NICHOLAS RANDOLPH, Author
of "The Domestic Life of Thomas Jefferson. With
Illustrations. 12mo., pp. 383. Philadelphia; J. B.
Lippinson & Oo.

Gen. Thomas J. Jackson was not the great man which this biographer declares him to have been nor did he acquire a fame that will be likely to illuminate the coming ages, as she has most con-fidently predicted. He surpassed ordinary men in some striking and effective characteristics, and the deadly contest between the North and the South gave him the requisite opportunity to display these characteristics in a most conspicuous and imposing manner. But, admirable and use-ful, when rightly directed, as are the traits which Gen. Jackson possessed, they are not sufficient of themselves to endow a great man. Determination, courage, and resolution are powerful qualities. They may accomplish mighty under-takings: they are the chief working forces in human enterprises; nevertheless, higher attri-butes must be united with them to produce that ombination of intellectual faculties which would

SKETCHES BY FLORENCE M'LANDBURGH.

The Automator Eas, and other Serters. By Florence McLangene. 12mo., pp. 282. Chicago: Janean McClurg & Co. Price, \$1.76.

There is an uncommon talent exhibited in these sketches,—a talent of such decided grasp and vigor that it is doubtful if it might not

properly be styled genius. It certainly is a true inspiration. It is not of the order that can be acquired voluntarily by resolute and persistent cultivation. It is of a higher origin, proclaiming

itself as such by its full, and lofty, and impas-

sioned bearing.

The first two of the sketches—"The Automa-

on Ear" and "The Paths of the Sea"-are of

singular power. Although the others partake of their quality, these create a deeper impression

first book of a young author, are full of promise. They indicate a fertile fanoy and a copious vocabulary, -two valuable possessions for a writer. And yet they suggest a word of warning. The tendency to rhetorical decoration must be carefully guarded. It is so easy to enoumber the style with excessive ornament, and render it heavy, if not positively ridiculous. It is better to err on the side of plain than of florid writing. The first tires, but the other sickens. The hint is one to which Miss McLandburgh's attention should be pointed. And, while in the way of criticism, it may be added that, in the work of one who has such signal ability, there should be no faultiness in the phraseology. The sentences should flow smoothly, and the words be accurately chosen. The blemishes of this nature are few in the sketches under notice, consisting chiefly of an occasional roughness and obscurity caused by inversion, and of the misuse of the auxiliaries will and would. These are, perhaps, trifling errors; and it is only because the author claims herself capable of doing so well that we ask of her in every instance a fluished performance. As has already been said, she has fine gifts, which come by natural endowment; and to these should be joined the graces of a polished style, which are to be gained through study. If Miss McLaudburgh fulfills the expectation excited by this collection of sketches, she will in the future produce works that in invention and exe-

by this collection of sketches, she will in the future produce works that in invention and exe-cution will bear comparison with the strongest writings of the kind published by her country-

AND: DROPPED FROM THE CLOUDS. BY JULES
VERNE. Chicago: Donnelley, Loyd & Co. Price
10 cents.

be rightly denominated great.

Gen. Jackson had no spark of genius, and he had no remarkable mental capacity. By dint of the very bardest application during his Cadet-

of their quality, these create a deeper impression because of their greater elaboration and more sustained strength. All the pieces, both long and short, are characterized by vivid imagination, peculiar affluence of imagery, and graphic description. A passage or two, taken at random from one of the minor articles, affords a fair sample of their fluent and fervid diction:

At dawn, I saw the timid light creep up along the east, and wait and brighten until it set on ambiauoned standard in the sky; and below, far out, covered with the pomp of the rising sun, the distant billows clashed their blood-red shields. At noon, I saw the mid-day radiance, falling through the ski in torrents of splendor, float far and near, changing into gorgeous measics upon the sea. At night, I saw the long line of mighty cliffs upon the silent Canadian shore reach out their giant shadows through the dusk of evening, that, slowly, softly, gathered into a twilight sweeter than the luminous haze of a dream.

As the late Spring opened, Winter even then did not yield its supremacy without a ferce contest—the savage atoms from the North—the ice broke. The huge cakes, drifting about, slowly, gradually, wore themselves away, and the wind dropped its javeline of frost.

I was not afraid, for the moon had reached its full, selves away, and the wind dropped its javelins of frost.

I was not afraid, for the moon had reached its full, and would be up even as the last halo of the departing day was fading from the west. Out of the water I saw it come. An enormous globe of maroon fire, it sat upon the horizon and stained the lake with its magentarys. Fatigued and exhausted, I think I must have slept; for, when next I looked, bright and yellow, it was swung high up in the sky, ahedding through the air a splendor like pearl.

Word-pictures like these, abounding in the first book of a young author, are full of promise. They indicate a fertile fancy and a copious vocabulary, two valuable possessions for a writer.

Gen. Jackson had no spark of genius, and he had no remarkable mental capacity. By dint of the very hardest application during his Cadetship, he was able to pass the final examination at West Point. Being asked by a relative how he managed to get through, he replied: "Aunt, I wept, and studied, and prayed." This answer shows real grit, but not real greatness. As a Professor at the Military Institute at Lexington, Jackson was a consolentious, but an uninspired and uninteresting, instructor; in society, he was accounted a dull companion; and, in religion, he was a fanatic. Yet, in the soldiers' camp and on the field of battle, his zeal, and firmness, and pluck transformed him into a fighting hero. He was a brave soldier, an efficient commander, and a bulwark in the Southern army; but dispassionate minds, moved by neither personal nor partisan feeling, will not regard him with exalted enthusiasm.

The author has treated her subject, which includes a review of the first years of our late civil strife, in a spirit that is to be seriously suprecated. It is instinct with sectional prejudice and rancor. Its influence is in all respects injurious. It tends to keep allive, between her sympathizers and opposers, a sentiment of discord that should be subdued and hid from sight; and it destroys confidence in her good sense and judgment, and, therefore, in her competency as a biographer.

Jackson was but 39 when he received his deathwound at Chancellorsville, having been born in January, 1824. He was left an orphan when only 6 years old, and bore through childhood and youth the trials and hardships of poverty and of the privation of near family-ties. A home was afforded him with an uncle living in Lewis County, Western Virginia, whom he assisted in the labor of tilling a farm. The relatives with whom his lot was cast were kind to the lad, and did what they could to help him on in life. At the age of 18, he secured admission to west reak of Second Lieutenant of Artallery,—that is, in 1847,—he joined the army dispatched against

FANCY WORK.

FANCY-WORK. HINTS AND HELPS TO HOME
TASTE AND RECREATIONS. By Mrs. C. S. JONE
and HENRY T. WILLIAMS, Authors of "Household Elegancies," Vol. 2. Williams Household Series
12mo., pp. 300. New York: Henry T. Williams. Ladies who are fond of fapcy-work will here of pretty articles for the decoration of the home of presty articles for the decoration of the home. The making of paper-flowers, feather-work, history, rusuo pictures, Easter-crosses, strawwork, shell-work, bead-work, and many other varieties of ornamental work, is explained with the help of wood-cuts plentifully illustrating the ATWOOD'S MODERN AMERICAN HOMESTEADS. Illustrated by Forty-six Plates, Showing Plans to a Uni-form Scale of Low and Medium Cost, etc., etc. By DANIEL T. ATWOOD, Architect, Author of Designs for "Woodward's Country-Homes," etc., etc. Syo. New York: A. J. Bicknell & Co. Proc. \$3.50. AMERICA. By ROSWELL ALPHONEO BENEDICT: 1876. Paper. New York: Mearns, Endler & Co. Lakeside Library, No. 40. This Mysterious Isla-

was this groan and cry which the General mistook for an expression of physical suffering, and
which induced him to order the ambulance to be
stopped."

In her preface to the biography, the author
gives currency to a popular error in repeating
the clause, "He who runs may read." This is
supposed to be a quotation from Scripture, but
the original phrase has been strangely distorted
by careless writers. Correctly rendered, the
words of the text are as follows: "That he may
run that readeth it."

PERIODICALS.

AMERICAN CATHOLIC QUARTERLY REVIEW. Philadelphis: Hardy & Mahoney. \$5 per year.

In January last we noticed the first number of ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

THE LIPE OF ALEXANDER HAMILTON. By JOHN T.
MORSE, Jr. In Two Volumes. 12mo., pp. 425 and
384. Boston: Little, Brown & Qo. Chicago:
Jansen, McClurg & Co. Price, \$4.50. this Review, the most learned and comprehen sive Catholic publication in the United States. We then described the good taste and workman-It is some twenty-five years since the son of Alexander Hamilton gave to the world a col-We then described the good taste and workman-ship displayed in the publishers' department, and the promise that the *Review* would take high rank, in a literary point of view, among the va-rious eminent publications of this country. The second (April) number of the *Review* has been issued, and in every respect the high standard of ability originally marked out for its manage-ment has been maintained. The articles in the present number are: lection of the literary works of his father, which filled seven octavo volumes. Valuable as these writings are as an exposition of the genius of their author, and of his long and arduous labors in the domain of politics, finance, and juris-prudence, they yet are too bulky for the perusal of the average reader, who has really been destitute of a satisfactory source from which to draw the facts connected with the life of one of present number are: the leading statesmen belonging to the first

ment has been maintained. The articles in the present number are:

"The Actual Situation of the Church," by the Rev. A. J. Thesaud, S. J.; "Saall We Have a University?" by the R.-Rev. Bishop Becker, of Delsware; "The Inquisition," by John G. Shea; "Secular Education in England and the United States," by T. W. M. Marshall, LL. D., of London; "Rambles in the Rocky Mountains," by Gen. John Gibbons; "Mirabulous Powers in the True Church," by the Rev. Dr. Corooran, one of the Editors; "Gen. Banks as a Historian," by M. F. S.; Book-Notices, etc.

The articles are all of marked ability; and, in the article reviewing Gen. Banks lecture, the reader will find an interesting paper by Mrs. Margaret F. (Buchanan) Sullivan, of this city, marked by the peculiar elegance and polished severity for which the lady enjoys such a reputation.

The ALDINE. Centennial Edition. Complets in 24 the leading statesmen belonging to the first quarter of a century of our national history. To supply the need of a popular biography of Hamilton, the present work has been prepared; and very successfully does it accomplish its object. In two volumes of moderate size it condenses a personal memoir of Hamilton, and a review of the condition of our country during

tation.

THE ALDINE. Centennial Edition. Complete in 24
Parts. Quarto. Price, 35 cents per Part.

The Aldine is a sumptuous publication. Parts 7 and 8, which ite before us, are rich in fine en-

The Aldine is a sumptious publication. Parts 7 and 8, which iie before us, are rich in fine engravings, beautiful letter-press, and in all other tasteful and befuting accessories that make up an elegant volume. The work is being issued fortnightly during the present year; yet its size and number of pages are nowise diminished. Neither do its literary contents suffer any diution. The enterprising managers who have the journal in hand do more than keep it to its original high standard. Its manifest improvement declares that their motto is "Excelsior," and all who are witness of the worthy aspiration can but applaud.

OTHER PERIODICALS RECEIVED.

Attractic Monthly for May (H. O. Houghton & Co., Boston). Contents: "Private Theatricals," XIII.-XV. (Conclusion), by W. D. Howells: "The Khedive and His Court." by Charles Hale; "A Visit to a Certain Old Gentleman," by T. B. Aldrich; "The Madness of George III.," by Heavekin Butterworth; "Literary Aspects of the Romante School," by H. H. Boycesn; "Old Woman's Gossip, "X., by Mrs. Kemble; "After the Battle of the Wilderness," by Rs. Chemble; "After the Battle of the Wilderness," by Rs. Chemble; "For the Last Time," by Dudu Pletcher; "The Old Poet and His Wife," by Harrast Prescott Spofford; "Doom," by C. H. Woodman; "The Antietam Statue," by Rose Perry Cooke; "Four O'Clocka," by H. E. Lanford; "Meduas," by Edgar Fawcet; "Beccent Literature;" "Art;" "Munic;" "Education."

Serbner's Magazine for May (Scribner & Co., New York). Contents: "Portraiture of William Penn" (Illustrated), by Frank M. Etting; "The True Pochontes" (Hissartated); "How Shall We Spell Sh-k-sp-r-'s Name?" by J. H. Glimore; "Singing Roose," by Margaret J. Praston; "Philip Notan's Friends, or Show your Passport, "Chapa, XII-XII. Liverature," "Art;" "Munic;" "The Usionary Face," by Faul H. Hayne; "Gabriel Conroy," Chapa, XIXIII.-XXVIII., by Beet Hart: "If Zowand Life Were One," by John G. Saze; "Boédoin College" (Illustrated), by George Thomas Packard; "The DeFoe Family in America" (Illustrated), by Johns R

existence should be familiar in detail to every American citizen. The pages of the volumes before us afford the requisite opportunity for studying his career, where it is laid down with a broad and impartial hand. It is presented in connection with the history of the public events with which Hamilton was inseparably identified: with a careful account of the organization of the new Government, of the establishment of the first National Bank, of the Excise and the Mint, of the mission of Genet, of the Whisky Insurrection, of our foreign relations, and of the Administration of the elder Adams. These subjects are dealt with in a calm and unbiased spirit, and form a necessary background for a contemplation of the figure of Hamilton. Taken by themselves, they also furnish an interesting version of the course of political affairs during a term of above twenty-five years. Cabinet: "Home and Society: "Culture and Progress; "The World's Work;" Brace-Brac" (Illustrated).

Gaussy for May (Sheldon & Co., New York). Contents: "Players and Play-Goers Twenty-dry Years Ago." by Join Thornbury: "The Widow," by W. C. Elan; "A Ples for a Patriot," by Marcus A. Casey: "Madcap Violet," Chapters XIII., XIV., XIV., and XVI., by William Blace; "Conception," by Edgar Fawcatt; "War Momofrs: Was the Battle of Bull Run a National Disaster?" by Gen. G. A. Custer: "Artee Mythology: "Bessembrance," by Join Godfray Sars; "Barbara's Outing," by Thao. Gift: "Artee Mythology: "Bessembrance," by Join Godfray Sars; "Barbara's Outing," by Thao. Gift: "The Parful Little Maid," by Fanny Barrow; "Beach-Combers, and What to Do with Them," by James Jeffray Roche; "The Pursuit of the Dollar," by Albert Rhodes. "A Good Haul," from the Freach of Pedro Antonio de Alarcon, by St.; "Phenomena of Sleep," by Junius Henri Browne; "Seeking a Lost Art," by Richard Grant White; "His Father's Ron," by Edgar Fawcett; "Drift-Wood," by Phillip Quilibet; "Scientific Miscellany; "Current Literature;" Nebuls, "by the Editor.

Lippincoft's Magarine for May (J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia, Dontents: "The Century—Its Fruits and Its Festival: Fars V.—Minor Structures of the Exhibition "(Illustrated), by Sheila Hale; "The Ballad of the Bell-Tower," by Margaret J. Preston; "Berlin and Vienna," by James Moorgan Hart; "The Atonement of Learn Dundas," Part II., by Mrs. E. Lynn Linton; "Rose-Morsis," by Sheila Hale; "The Ballad of the Bell-Tower," by Margaret J. Preston; "Bullanter," "Anold House and Its Story," (Illustrated), by K. T. T.; "The Watch: An Old Man's Story," by Ivan Tourgesensf; "Translations from Heine, by Edmar Lanres; "Anold House and Its Story," "Illustrated), by K. T. T.; "The Watch: An Old Man's Story," by Ivan Tourgesensf; "Translations from Heine, by Edmar Anderson Monthly for May (John E. Potter & Co., Philadelphia), Contents: "The Hintory and Remniscence of the Philadelphia Navy-Yard, Fifth Paper, by Henry M. Val Cabinet:" "Home and Seciety:" "Cniture and Progress;" "The World's Work;" "Brac-a-Brac"

"Sacred Epigraphy;" "Sunshins" (poetry); "New Publications.

St. Nicksias for May (Scribner & Co., New York). In this number is begun a new serial story, "The Cat and the Countess," translated from the French by Thomas Bailey Aldrich, and illustrated with silhouettes by Hopkins. Among the other attractions are Mrs. Oliphant's second paper on "Windsor Castle;" Susan Coolidge "Tak write girls" on "Ready for Europe;" the continuation of Noah Brooks' "Boy-Emigrants;" "The King of the Hobhledygoblina," a posm by Laura E. Bichards; "May-Day in Doora," by Abby Morton Dias; and "Little Housekeeper's Fage," by Marion Harland. There are, in all, 31 illustrations.

Record of the Year—May number (G. W. Carleton & Co., New York). This is a new magasine, its publication having commenced with the April number. The editor is Frank Moors, author of "The Rebellion-Record."

was killed at the head of his regiment of the Prussian Guards at the battle of Gravelotte, in 1870. The Princess Agnes was a Miss Leclerc, of Marvland, and her book, which is entitled. Ten Years of My Life," is said to be both lively and interesting.

Mr. George Smith, of the British Museum, left Constantinople on Wednesday week, by the French steamer for Smyrns, whence he will proceed to Alexandretts (the port of Aleppo), and thence overland by way of Damascus to Bagdad. After a short stay in Bagdad, he will, says the Levant Herald, continue his journey to Mesopotamia to resume his exploration of the site of the royal palace at Nineveh. The firman of the Porte gives Mr. Smith authority to conduct his explorations for a period of two years.

Speaking of the late honors to Kests, the poet.

Porte gives ar. Smith authority to conduct his explorations for a period of two years.

Speaking of the late honors to Kests, the poet a London correspondent writes: "Of late years his fame has ripened much in England, and his poems are read, I should say, quite as much as Byron's. They have just been putting a soulpt-inred modallion over his grave in the Protestant cemetery at Rome; and now Sir Vincent Eyre proposes to raise funds for a bust of him, to be put, if the Dean and Chapter will permit it, in Westminster Abbey, among the sculptured group of England's poets. Certainly he deserves it as well as most of this marble company."

Mrs. Miller, widow of Hugh Miller, died at Assynt, Sutherlandshire, on the 11th of March, at the says of 64. Her maiden name was Lydis Fraser, and she wrote several books under the nom de plume of Harriet Myrtle. At the time of the disruption of the Scottian Establishment she published a novel entitled "Passages in the Life of an English Heirsss," in which the views of the "Non-Intrusion" party were advocated. She also wrote a book for young people with the title of "Cats and Dogs," took an active part in editing her husband's works after his death, and gave much assistance to Mr. Peter Bayne in the preparation of his biography of her husband.

The American contingent in belles-lettree in the great Berlin circulating library is as follows: T. B. Aldrich. two works; H. W. Beecher, one ("Norwood"); Emerson Bennett, five; Brockden Brown, two; Alice Cary, one; Sylvanis Cobb. two; J. Esten Cooke, three; Cooper, thirtyone; Miss Cummins four; Emerson, one ("Die Fuhrung des Lebens"); "Fanny Fern, one; Bret Harte, three; Hawthorne, two ("Blithedale," "Das Sieben Giebel-Haus" [sic]; Holmes, one ("Elsie Venner"); Longfellow, three; Irving, one; Poe, two; Miss Sedgwick, one; Mrs. Southwith, twelve (51 vols.); Mrs. Stowe, five; Beyard Taylor, two ("Hannah Thurston," "Kennett"); Miss Warner, eight; N. P. Willis, one ("Komische Geschichten"); Theodore Wintbrop, one. As representing all other branches of literature, we encounter: Bancroft, three volumes of his history; Samuel Bowies, one; J. Ross Browne, one; H. C. Carey, one; J. W. Draper, two; Irving, two ("Granada" and "Washington"); Dr. Kane, one; Prescott, one; Bayard Taylor, two. The American contingent in belies-lettres in

all prison. The other work is said to have comtyperated of \$2.000, commore of page, printing,
which the common page of the co

When Macaulay had accepted the appointment to the Supreme Council in India, Lady Hollar

When Macaulay had accepted the appointment to the Supreme Council in India, Lady Holland was very reluctant to lose from the distinguished circles that frequented her house a guest who added so much to their brilliancy. Her feelings over the event were thus described by Macaulay in a communication to his sister: "I had a most extraordinary scene with Lady Holland. If she had been as young and handsome as she was thirty years ago, she would have turned my head. She was quite hysterical about my going; paid me such compliments as I cannot repeat: cried: raved; called me dear, dear Macaulay. You are too good to them. They are always making a tool of you; last session about the slaves; and now sending you to India.' I always do my best to keep my temper with Lady Holland, for three reasons; because she is a woman; because she is very unhappy in her health, and in the circumstances of her position; and because she shas a real kindness for me. But at last she said something about you. This was too much, and I was beginning to answer her ha voice trembling with anger, when she broke out again: 'I beg your pardon. Pray forgive me, dear Macaulay. I was very impertinent. I know you will forgive me. Nobody has such a temper as you. I have said so a hundred times. I said so to Allen only this morning. I am sure you will bear with my weakness. I shall never see you again." And she cried, and I cooled; for it would have been to very little purpose to be angry with her. I hear that it is not to me alone that she runs on in this way. She storms at the Ministers for letting me go. I was told that, at one dinner, she became so violent that ere Lord Holland, whose temper, whatever his wife may say, is much cooler than mine, could not command himself, and broke out: 'Don't talk such nonsense, my Lady. What, the devil! ean we tell a gentleman who has a claim upon us that he must lose his only chance of getting an independence in order that he may come and talk to you in an evening?'"

ROGERS AND CHANTREY. The home of Rogers, the banker-poet of London, was noted for the elegance and artistic beauty of its furniture and decorations. Its owner was a man of wealth and taste, and hap-pily his refined ideas could find embodiment in the articles and ornaments which surrounded bim. Macaulay, who was in the habit of dashing off gossipy letters for the amusement of a favorite sister, writes one day, after a breakfast with Rogers: "What a delightful house it is! It looks out on the Green Park just at the most

The state of the control of the cont

AR. JARVES' ART-COLLECTION.

Mr. James Jackson Jarves, the well-known artiful writer, who is at present residing in Florence, Italy, has one of the finest private art-collections of paintings in that rich old city. It boasts of a genuine picture by Leonardo da Vinoi; one by his famous pupil, Bernadino Luini; another by Giorgione; and, finally, one by Salvator Ross. The examples of Da Vinoi and Luini are both Madonnas, and are said to be beautiful specimens of the best manner of their authors. The picture of Giorgione is a first length, and are soldered by their extrematics.

portrais of Maletesta, the Governor of Rimins, who, in the presence of the lady of his love, listens to a harangue from a pilgrim exhorting him to mend his evil ways. The work is a marvel of coloring. "It seems," says an enthusiastic writer, "executed with pounded gems, "rather than with the ordinary pigments employed by the painter., The picture from the hand of Salvator Rosa, is a battle-piece, full of strength and action. Of the English school, Mr. Jarves has among other representatives, a life-size head of Christ, by Blake, the poet-painter, who is now enjoying a due appreciation that was deened during his lifetime. In his late work on Japanese Art, Mr. Jarves made mention of several excellent examples in his own possession. It is said that his collection of these curious and unique works is extensive and valuable.

ANCIENT COINS.

A large sale of ancient soins recently tool place in London, which netted nearly \$20,000. The greater part of the specimens were included in the famous cabinet of Mr. Windgate. Some of the enormous prices realized are enumerated in the following catalogue: "A farthing of Robert Bruce brought \$200; a half-St. Andrew of Robert III. (very rare), \$240; a half-tester in gold of Queen Mary brought \$75; a unique lion of Queen Mary, struck in 1553, with the crown and arms of Scotiand between two cinque-foils, brought \$255; a thistie-dollar of the same Queen, of 1578, \$105; and a 'union,' struck after the accession of King James VI. to the English Crown, brought \$75."

MILAN CATHEDRAL.

A History of Milan Cathedral, to be complete in four large quarto volumes, is among the forthcoming works announced at Milan. The book will contain a carefully-edited series of the original chapters, annals, and other documents connected with the Cathedral, from its foundation in 1386, under Giovanni Galeszo, to the present time. Much interesting information will doubtless be embraced in the volume.

SPARKS OF SCIENCE.

THE FLORA ROUND ABOUT CHICAGO...THE MUSTARD FAMILY.

There is a bomely little weed growing universally in corners and waste places, which probably is familiar to every eye, and yet by most has never received a distinct recognition, because it is so insignificant and unattractive. Nevertheless, with the herbalist who is studying the flora of a region, this alender, struggling vegetable will not escape notice or a place in his collection as a distinct and therefore importants

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apii 26, at 9 / a. m., to which all dealers in search of By ELISON, POMEROY & CO. THE AUCTION SALE

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A. H. MILLER'S, 61 WASHINGTON-ST., Every Day this Week, at 10:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. MrJ. H. FRENCH will conduct the sale.

AT AUCTION,

At Private Besidence, No. 1029 Michigan-av.,

SATURAT MORNING, APRIL 22, AT 10 O'CLOCK, One manificent Chamber Set, 4 pieces, cost \$800 lires siendid Book and Cabinet Cases, Library Tables, hairs, fine Steel Engravings, Oil Paintings, superb Easy Chairs, Parlor Suits, Brussein Carpetts incoughout the house, expensive Dining-Room Furniture, Chamber Furniture, Bedding, Crockery, Glass and Platel Ware, Etichen and Laundry Furniture.

The entire outfit for housekeeping cost over \$5,000, and all: the best condition and but little used. Will be sold without reserve. Wait for this sale.

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By S. N. FOWLER & CO., will be said this a. m. at 10 o'clock, a full line of new and degant Parlor, Chamber, Library, Office, and Dis-tog-rous furniture. A great variety of second-hand furniture and household goods of every description.

Boots and Shoes.

Dry Goods, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Satchels, Etc. Etc.

Dealers wilde well to attend this sale, as the goods must be sold a close consignments.

CUNFECTIONERY. CANDY CELEBRATED throughout the Union—expressed to all parts. I h and upward at a d, do, do per h. Address orders GURTHER, Conference, Chicago.

efrigerator. It is placed horizontally in a large sheet-iron vat, which contains 100 tanks of 20 litres each. An incongerable liquid, salted water, is constantly circulating in the interior of the refrigerator by means of a helix. This liquid is recooled to about —7 deg. in a normal course, and it licks on its re urn the sides of the tanks which contain the water to be frozen. In the space reserved between the tubes of the refrigerator, the sulphureus and liquid is volatilized; its vanors are drawn up by an aspirating force-pump, which compresses them without the condenser. This condenser is a tubular boiler, the same as the refrigerator; only a current of ordinary water passes constantly into the interior of the tanks, to carry off the heat produced by the change of the gaseous into the liquid state of the sulphurous acid, and by the work of compression. A tube furnished with a gatige-tap, adjusted by the hand once for all, permits the liquided sulphurous acid to return into the refrigerator, to be subjected anew to volatilization."

This machine manufactures 250 kilogrammes of ice per hour, and requires a force of 7-horse-power. Its advantages are thus summed up: "1. The pressure never exceeds four atmospheres. 2. There is never any entry of air to fear, —the pressures, as far as —10 degrees C., being always that of the atmosphere. 3. The volatile liquid employed is perfectly stable, undecomposable, and without obenical action or metals. 4. All greasing in the machine is dispensed with. 5. The volatile liquid is obtained at a very low price, and it is accompanied by no danger of explosion or fire. 6. The cost of production is about 10 francs per ton of ice."

Mr. Francie Darwin lately read a paper before mean Society, London, on the manner in cede force their way into the ground. which seeds force their way into the ground. The subject has been investigated by able observers, who have determined that the phenomenon was due to the hygroscopic nature of the lissue. By a series of dareful experiments, devoted chiefly to the seeds of the Feather-Grass (Stipa pennala), Mr. Darwin has demonstrated some new facts in the case. He finds that each of the separate cells of the seed displays torsion on its own axis, resulting from the absorption of moisture, and that the combined action of all the cells produces the torsion of the entire organ. "One remarkable feature of the phenomenon is, that, while the twisting, which is the result of the absorption of moisture, forces the apex of the seed into the ground, the untwisting, which results from gradual drying, instead of again withdrawing it, as might prima facie be supposed, has the effect of forcing it still fariber into the soil."

RELICS OF THE CAVE DWELLERS. In the spring of 1874, an energetic explore of the Thayagen Cave, near Schaffhaus as conducted by Herr Merck, a young and en ches have been communicated to the Society Antiquaries at Zurich in an essay, which has of Antiquaries at Zurich in an essay, which has lately been translated into English. During the succloration, which occupied seven weeks, 30 hundred weight of bones were removed from the cave. From these remains, twenty-five different species have been determined with certainty,—only two of which, the fox and the raven, are still inhabitiants of the district. Remains of 250 rein-seer were found in the collection, but only a single human bone was discovered in the whole mass. It is notable that every bone likely to contain marrow had been broken in order to extract the substance. Among the relics of human workmanship recovered were 12,000 flint-flakes, and about a dozen drawings on reindeer-autiers and on lignite. The best work in this gallery of prehistoric art was a free and fair sketch of a reindeer engraved upon a piece of an antier.

"haptata, names of collectors, collectors' num-bers, notes and remarks, references to original publications, and one good plate (if such exist) of each species." Descriptions of some of the more interesting and remarkable species will be admitted into the work, with plates of certain sharacteristic types not hitherto illustrated. The preparation of the work has been intrusted to hir. W. B. Helmiley.

FLORA OF RODRIGUEZ ISLAND.

The following receipt for a liquid cement to be used by microscopists, is given in Hardnick's Science-Gossip: Equal parts of dompound tragscenth-powder and powdered gum-acais, "moistened, according to requirements at the itme, with dilute acetic acid, or, if the color will not be of any importance, with ordinary vine-gar." This coment is recommended as superior to any that can be bought ready made.

PLANTS FOR THE CHALLENGER EXPEDITION PLANTS FOR THE CHALLENGER EXPEDITION.
Mention is made of a late consignment of
plants from the Challenger Expedition, to the
Herbarium at Kew. They were collected in
Japan, the Sandwich Islands, Tahiti, and Juan
Fernadez. A large proportion of the plants are
Cryptogams, and, with the exception of those
from Juan Fernandez, the flowering plants are
fragmentary and contain few novelties.

A SCANDINAVIAN POEM.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune: In offering you my translation of Mr. Nybem's brilliant poem, "Niagara," I wish to make a few American reader with a style of writing which may perhaps require, not only a common poeti-eal sentiment, but also a touch of that admirait has, aside from its high rank as a literary effort, even in a moral sense some very com-mandable features, representing, as it does, the effort, even in a moral sense some very commendable features, representing, as it does, the better part of a dissipated but high-toned man condemning the vices and sins which he is not able to conquer, or into which he has hurled himself in that sense of disappointment and despair which the fathlicesness of a betrothed has aroused in his soul; and, at the same time, that defiant pride which prompts him to expose himself and denounce his fellow-men, whom he, with a keen insight into human nature, knows to be far from what they assume to be. As to thrilling force and metaphorocal language, this poem is undoubtedly superior to the "Bautaful show," and in regard to pomp of diction it has but few equals among late productions. E. A.

MIAGARA.

All life so enddenly did flee away When thus the Death began its giant play; and laugh did Satan from the deep, so thrifty That all the marrow in my bones felt chilly.

Thus through the midnight of my heart in bea Despair drives madly on its savage span, and demons of the passions laugh, whilst rolling Mongat breakers of the vices—rising—falling. Once did I meet a maid in playful dance, So sweetly blushing, with an anget's glance: That glance did ise. A fool, whose heart was I thought her equal pure as fair and youthful

A fiend of darkness with an angel's sway, Boon in another lover's arms she lay, And dreampt about pleasures as his capture, And drank the cup of tempting sins with raph

Once did they also sing for me a song Of endless love and faith; that lay was wrong. But easy yet to sing; my heart was craving To see their banner from its castle waving.

Thou human race! of what will thou yet beaut? Thou art a whitewashed tomb, just as thou wast, Beneath the mast thou hid'st thy face of terror, and holdly then demounded thy county's green.

A pack of savage wolves, with glance of lamb, Thou roam'st all 'round the earth, with idle sham, of God thou say'st that thou bear'st yet a faver; but that (thy pardon i) has of lie a favor.

Ah! wert thou in one person here to might, I then should hur! thee from thy fancied held Into Niagara's tremendous river, And bury thee, with all thy crimes, foresec.

HOUSEKEEPING.

Some Good Square Sense.

CHICAGO, April 19.—" My God," roared the man that I live with, as he read the recips in your paper the other day for gesting rid of sour bread. "What can a female be made of to sug-gest such a piece of deviltry? Sour bread soaked in soda-water, fried in grease, and then fed-to little children! By the memory of all the Saints in the Catholic calendar, I would make short work of the woman who would give me and my children such fodder as that to est.

ding as done) the pair charge yes have Tried the cont. Never shall postation for the charge of the control of t blessing over.
Dinner at 1 o'clock: Pea soup; 5 pounds loin

Salada, pea and bean soups are so good now that I want everybody to make them.

MRS. Sabar L.—.

Apple Puddings.

To the Editor of The Chicago Prioune:
CHICAGO, April 19.—Don't be slarmed, my dear young housekeeper. Along the path of life there are many shadows that often take the shape of lions in the way—thus saith the preachers. If John and you desire an olden

time Indian pudding, it is not at all necessary, as "H. M. M." seems to suggest, that you sit in the ash-box and weep by way of preliminaries. the ash-box and weep by way of prelimination.

This is the lovely centennial year, in which we are to strew lilles of peace for all humanity. It are to strew lilles of peace for all humanity. It are to strew lilles of peace for all humanity. It

media in such water, fried in green, and then feet in this choice of the second water would give me and of the second water would give me and of the second water of t

how to make it. Cut the ham rather thin. Doe's cook it to death; upon each piece of ham place a rare-done egg or two. fried in fresh lard and salt sprinkled over them. The potatoes must be boiled with their jackets on, peeled quick, and toosed into the pan where you have fried the ham; cover and shake ever the fire a minute or two. Never take up anything for breakfast until the family are all seated at the table and the blessing over.

Seven the interpolation minutes. The steam from the appiece minutes. The steam from the appiece minutes. The steam from the appiece will cook the crust most beautifully light and tender. If you fear it is not fully baked, try with a straw. If it returns clean, the pudding is done; otherwise let it stand five minutes.

God inck attend you, and good nature will sit around your hearthstone in slippers.

C. W. R.

that of the drunkard's, though more diffused and indefinable. He appet to looks, and longs, and craves in all directions for that which he lacks the ability to assimilate; and if at such a

wholesome or indigestible food, he has but one choice,—escaye or death.

The ways of killing are very maby, and there is a mee gradation from the swift-winged hatchet to the lingering death by alconol. Between them—and at what particular point, will not pretend to say—is the domain of the cook and the kitchen; but the thousands at every age who are falling around m like autumn leaves attest the ediciency and the universality of the massiers. How hitle does woman, the home-maker and the grave-maker, seem to realize how many pleading hands are raised to her in vain,—for behold the pies and cake, warm bread, hard eggs, fried veal, and rich puddings and preserves are skill brought on. And to more than half of those whe confidingly indulge, there comes continually an unheard but prophetic undertone, saying, "Trust where thou lovest, believe where thou caust not know, partake and die!"

Murder, you know, in whatever form it comes

le my own particular case (if such an allusion is not out of place) the process had but just begun, was delightful while it hasted; yet here I hope "thus much shall end." But when a persistent attack of hot buscuit and mines pies has bauished one from home and friends with the hope of escaping the "free destroyer" in the mountains, he ought to be excused for subscrib-

housekeeping department in THE TRIBUNE wid-ening its topics of information, for while good cooking is of the first importance in every bome, all the collaterals that go with it to make a healthy, honest, useful household should not

Though I'm strongly tempted to make the much-abused pie the subject of this letter, and would if I thought there was real danger of its being exercised from our tables; but its own intrinsic merit, and the constant demand for ft, will preserve it. Ah! the bown need not fear: mother likes to see the look of satisfaction on their plump, bright faces too well as they rush in from school "almost starved to death," and light upon an unclaimed piece of pie in the cupboard.

Yes, there are too many damp, darkened homes for health or comfort, made so by too much shade. Now I am not going to banish window-blinds and shade-trees to the desert of Sahara where they would be most acceptable no doubt; but I would keep the one epen more, and set the other farther away from the house, so that all sides would be open to the sun. Shade-trees are indispensable for the street, giving comfort to the wayfarer, and receiving much of the dust that would otherwise sift into yards and houses along the way; a welcome retreat on the croquet-ground or in every tilled field of the country, where the laborer and herds can find shelter from the scorching rays of a midsummer sun; besides always affording a pleasant picture for the eye to rest upon.

When the laws of hygiene are understood and

from the scorching rays of a midsummer sun; besides always affording a pleasant picture for the eye to rest upon.

When the laws of hygiene are understood and practiced, the rays of the life-giving sun will not be excluded from our dwellings. Who has not experienced the gladsome feeling awakened by the sudden breaking of a streak of sunshine into the room? The children are most susceptible to its influence, and are made as happy as birds in its genial warmth. If housekeepers could be induced to pull down the heavy, dark drapings at their windows, and substitute light, any ones, letting the bright light into rooms otherwise cheerful and pleasant, though it does expose defects in paint, paper, or upholatery, or fade carpets even, by the way, let your furnishings be in light colors,—or entice the ever-instinuating house-fly, that pest of all good, tidy housewives, whose buzz against the windsw-pane is after all suggestive of home, mother, and the good old days before screens and netting turned the whole household into a vigiliance committee, enasing, firring paper-brooms perform all sorts of astics, with such cries as these sounding in your ears:

"Sunt that door, quick!" "O my, see that fly!" But you have your re-ard at last, when quiet is restored and the last intruder whipped out, and you recline upon your lounge with your favorite auther in hand, and can laugh and mock at the struggles of your swarm of enemies on the outside of the netting, inable to reach you. But I have digressed, and, I fear, have made this letter too long. this letter too long.

I would like to inquire what kind of food is best to make hard, durable teeth. Yours, M.

Excellent suet pudding-Oue cup suet; 1 to extract ink-stains from linen. cup sweet milk; 1 cup molasses; 1 cup raisins; 3% cups flour. Boil without stopping for three hours, and serve with sauce.
Sauce for puddings - One pint C sugar; 1

Sance for puddings—One pint C sugar; 1 tablespoon of vinegar; butter size of an egg; 1 tablespoon of flour. Flaver with lemon or vanilla, and boil fokfive minutes in a pint of water. Lemon sauce—One heaping tablespoon of corn starch, mixed in a little coid water; pour boiling water over this till about the tnickness of cream; beat I cup of sugar and I egg together; add a little sait and butter the size of a walnut; add to this the juice and grated rind of one lemon and add to the cream without delay. Serve while hot.

Cabbare salad—One small cabbare or half a

wheat bread illustrates the assertion of eminent physiologists that whole-wheat flour (i. e., flour containing the yellow bran) and corn meal have constituents indispensable to the growth of sound, white teeth. For the like reason, the universally-used fine white flour affords little or no nerve strengthening and muscle-making powers. Attrition flour and corn meal, on the contrary, contain the requisite elements—that is to say, the phosphates, which make real bread, "the stay of life," indeed.
"A simple die: of coarse bread and nutritious

Self-Raising Flour. To the Editor of the Chicago Tribune: CHICAGO, April 21.—I have been much inter-

ested in the articles on bread-making which have appeared in your valuable paper, and as I am an old housekeeper I think I will give your readers a little of my experience, if you will readers a little of my experience, if you will kindly allow it space in your paper. Some five years age my attention was called to King & Owen's self-raising flour, prepared with Hosford's bread preparation. I tried it and liked it owell that I've continued its use ever aince, and do not think I can keep house without it. I have recommended it to several of my friends, who agree with me in thinking it the greatest convenience of the age. As the preparation is thoroughly mixed with the flour before I purchase it, all I put in us cold milk or water, stirring it with an iron spoon till I have a stiff batter for biscuits or bread, or a thin batter for griddle-cakes, and bake immediately. Oare should be taken to have the even quite hot when you begin to mix, and the pans should be warm. should be taken to have the even quite hot when you begin to mix, and the pans should be warm. Scolloped tins are the best to bake the biscuts in. I find my family can eat them hot from the oven without hurting them in the least. If you wish to make pis-crust, rub the aborteoing in the fleur; then add the water. And for cake, star your eggs, sugar, butter, flavoring, etc., together; then add the flour. This flour is excellent for everything in the line of cooking where flour is used, and much cheaper than the ordinary flour and baking-powder. P. D. L.

Servant Girls.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune: Racing, Wis., April 20.—I am a reader of your paper, and have just been reading an article written by a Chicago bachelor about servantgirls. He rises to explain what he knows about them. The idea of a bachelor interfering with the girls and their wages is ridiculous! He says the girls and their wages is ridiculous! He says they are well paid for their work. Why shouldn't they be? We will now speak of the modern bachelors. They are veterans in vice before they are 30 years of age, and their constitutions are weakened and shattered by strong drink and licentionsness in every form. The uneven step and the bleated form and face all tell too plainly the life they lead. The poor working-girls are a persecuted set, and this nineteenth-century bachelor is a bad lot. Oh! the selfishness of the human heart! When people have nothing else to occupy their minds, they pitch on the poor working-girls, as though they had not enough to contend with already. People as a general rule deserve no one better than a heathen Chines to work for them. Now, I hope that important Chicago growler.will hereafter let the girls alone. The bachelors must have all the luxuries of life, but they must not try to subdue these Western working-girls.

Breakfast Rolls.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

Chicago, April 21.—In answer to "Bella B."

I will contribute the following recipe for breakfast rolls, which I know to be splendid, as I have used it for several years for breakfast or tea. I would in the first place say good wintertea. I would in the first place say good winterwheat flour is necessary to warrant success: Two
quaris of flour; two tablespoons of white sugar;
two tablespoons of cold lard; rub these thoroughly together, then add a pint of scaleded milk
partly cooled and two-thirds of oup of yesst;
mix milk and yeast with two-thirds of the
flour, and set in a warm place to rise.
When light mix all together, and mold
thoroughly and raise again. When very light,
roll out with as little flour as possible; cut in
shape; rub melted butter over the top, and fold shape; rub melted butter over the top, and fol together. Bake when very light, M. R. C.

"That Will Be All Right."

To the Edwar of The Chacago rabuna;

Hobart, Ind., April 18.—I wish to thank
"XX.," of Chicago, through your columns for
the excellent recipe for rolls which I found in your issue of last Saturday. I tested them and find them to exceed say that I ever ate before. Please receive my heartiest thanks for that recips, and I hope to bear from you soon and often. I also wish to thank you, Mr. Editor, for the encouragement you give to old housekeepers to give their experience in the culinary art, he cause it is such a help to beginners. Again thanking you for the assistance I have received through your columns. I remain very respectfully,

Mas. C. J. M. your issue of last Saturday. I tested them and

Removing Ink Stains. To the Editor of the Chicago Trivane:

CHICAGO, April 21 .- A correspon ing more effectual than soaking and rubbing the apois in sweet milk. If the stain be not all to moved at once, it will afterwards disappear in the ordinary process of washing. M. H. W.

KANSAS.

A Good Word for That State.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribine. FORT SCOTT, Kan., April 18.- No part of the United States has been more talked about, or more written about, than Kansas. Yet, I believe, arter a two years' residence in the State, and

after having vasted many parts of it, that no patt of the country is less understood by people who have not been here. When we have had a little transient excitement among the settlers; the have here have here as a few horse-thieves of have been hung, or a Bender made his escape; when a grasshopper-raid has eaten up every green thing; when a rascally Pomeroy or Lappun has been exposed,—then the news is heralded all over the country in the most extravager and exaggerated form, and people read and believe we have nothing in Kansas but excitement, robbery, murder, dry-seasons, grasshoppers, and Pomeroy politicians.

Now, all this is a great mistake. We have a vast majority of good, quiet, and industrious citizens, who are laboring diligently to develop the country and march homes for their families; and, while a large number of speculators and adventurers have visited Kansas, as they do all new countries, and left their stain upon her name, yet the fact that a majority of ne citizens are of the better class is apparent everywhere, in both town and country, by the public improvements that have been made. The schoolhouses and churches, in Fort Scott,—a little city of 5,000 inustriants, and a young city, too,—there are well-paved streets, lighted with gas, two good brick school-buildings, and a good daily newspaper. There is probably not another city of the same size and age is the United States that can boast the same progress in these respects. And almost every other Kansas town is similarly forward, in proportion to size and age. So much for our civilization, evidences of public spirit, and deaire for real improvements. Now a few words about material resources:

There are many reasons why Kansas is one of the best places in the world, if not the very best, for agricultural pursuits, and the induced pursuits of fruit and stock-raising. Some of these are the old ones always advanced: good climate and, in many parts of the State, an abundance of coal. 3. We have an abundance of coal. 3. We have an abundance of coal.

"If there are such advantages and productiveng-s in Kansas, why the famines we have heard
of?" The answer is: The people of Kansas
are comparatively poor. They came here poor
only a few years ago. They have not had time to
open and improve their farms and law up any
money. Each year's surplus (and they have
had a large surplus six years out of seven) has
been soid at a large price (for instance, corn
and potatoes at 15 to 20 cents per bushel), is
order to make needed improvements. So, when
a year's failure comes, they have nothing that
they can est, and very little that they can sell,
to fail back on. Another failure, if it come,
will find the people little prepared to meed it.
Besides, a better system of farm-labor, which is
gradually being introduced, will almost, if not
entirely, prevent failures of crops. But, with
all her drawbacks, Kansas is mall respects the
best community of her age that has ever been
known in the history of the country.

T. M. N.

ADRORA.

Gossip and News of the Week-The Improvement Association-The Com-mon Council - Easter Services -

Amusements.

Special Certespondence of The Chicago Tribune.

Aurona, Ill., Airil 21.—For some days past
we have been permitted to enjoy a respite from

the continuous rains which for many weeks have rendered our city so dull and monotonous. The streets have become dry, in fact dusty, and roads in the country are gradually becoming passable. As a matter of course business is im-proving omewhat, but farmers are energetically pushing sheir spring work, and are seldom met the streets. Some of our business men are dejected with the outlook, though most of them still predict a heavy season's trade and have made unusually extensive preparations to fully meet the demand in their respective lines.

seems to have succeeded in getting the commu-nity interested to a certain extent in their nity interested to a certain extent in their projects for beautifying the city, and on every hand private grounds are being cleaned up and rendered more attractive, as the means of the ewner will permit. Immense quantities of ornamental trees are being set out, houses repainted, division folces removed, and new sidewalks laid. The objects of the Association, however, in the way of establishing manufactories, are somewhat indefinite as yet, though we look for beneficial results from their deliberations. One great good which has been effected through their agency is the prevention of cattle running at large in the streets.

THE COMMON COUNCIL

great good which has been effected threugh their agency is the prevention of cattle running at large in the streets.

Passed the requisite ordinance on Monday evening last, and their action is heartily concurred in by fully four-fifths of our citizens; the remainder of course grumble, and swear, and threaten, and have an able champion in Judge Parks, who imagines that he will have no difficulty in riding into the State Legislature upon the back of the poor man's cow. Time was when the Judge poseased tremendous influence over the mass of the people, notably "those fellers with their breeches in their boots," but his power has sadly waned, and now, though they turn out in great numbers to hear his windy speeches and are amused with the eloquence so profusely interlarded with vulgarity, s'ang, and obscenity, his statements are taken with a great deal of allowance, and his protectatious of howesty and reformation accepted with an increduious smile.

The Council at the last meeting also established limits confining the sale of intoxicating liquors to the business portion of the city, and hisyor hill will doubtless see to it that the ordinance is rigidly enforced. Within this limit are located some thirty saloons, quite sminicest, one would imagine, to fully supply the demand, though a number of others have heretofore been doing a heavy business in the outside wards, in defance of law At their previous meeting the price of liquor license for the sousing year was fixed at \$250, but at the last meeting a petition from the safoon-keepers prayed that the amount be reduced to \$200, the sum charged last year, and after a vast amount of talk the prayer of the petition was granted—but before the ordinance could be rescuided and a new once passed, the opponence of the measure succeeded in breaking up the honorable body in a row. His Honor called a special meeting for Tuesday evening, and there not being a quorum present the Marshal was dispatched to bring in absorber in the suit despread an organization of school-boys, and it

tion of the programme. After the last session, a facetious friend of the Mayor gravely remarked that "when Mr. Hill gets through with that managerie there will be nothing left of him except a gold-headed cane, an overcost, and as lik hat"—but I imagine that he will display suffi-There has been au unusual amount of sickness

There has been an unusual amount of sickness this spring, consequent mainly upon the continued damp weather, though the mortality persaps has not been greater than in former seasons. On Sunday last, the funeral of AN old officers, but he former seasons. On Sunday last, the funeral of the final resting-clace by the first of a remote of which he was for many years a member. An services were conducted by the first of armony of which he was for many years a member. An services were conducted by the first. A. Presides were of a poculiarly interesting character.

EASTER SERVICES

were held in several of the churches, but those most beautifully decirated for the occasion were Trinity (Episco) al), and the First M. E. Church, of which the Rev. Dr. Thomas is paster. I am pleased to state that the Doctor has sufficiently recovered to be able to resume the duies of his pastorate. His long illness, and that of his family, cast a gloom over the entire community, and all rejones over his recovery.

A scoundbast.

and all rejoice over his recovery.

A SCOUNDELL

doing business on the West Side was foiled a
few days since in attempting to perpot are an
act of villainy, which, had be succeeded in carrying out his intentions, would undoubtedly
have resulted in his suspension from one of our
tamp-poets. It was nothing less than the waylaying of a little girl 12 years of age, whom he
insisted in accompanying to her hame 2 miles in
the country, over a lonely road. Thechild succeeded in escaping from him before getting
quite out of the city, and speedily found a pretection. An investigation is to be had, and the
name of the guitty party with further particulars of the cuarage, I shall reserve for my act
letter.

letter.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Mendelssohn Quintette Club gave us a fine entertainment on Monday evening, but was greeted with a very slim audience, probably owing to the fact that we have of internal a owing to the fact that we have of inte had a surplus of amusements.

The Sons of Albion on Monday evening gave another of their Euglish sociables at Music Hall. These are among the most enjoyable parties given in the city, and since the substitution of tes and coffee for beer are becoming exceedingly popular.

FERSONAL.

Mrs. Caldwell still continues the revival services at the Galena Street M. E. Church. The lady is an earnest worker and elequent speaker, and as a result of her ladyres here some forty adult converts united with this church on Sunday last:

adult converts united with this charch on Sunday last:

Mr. William Wilson, Master Mechanis of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railread who has been confined to bis residence for nine weeks with inflammatory rhoumatism, is once more able to be out.

Messars, Putney & Griffin, of Westchester County, N. Y., are again in our city buying horses. In February, they purchased fifty-two fine horses here, paving good prices in cash.

Ald. J. N. Hurd, of the Teuth Waid, is lying very ill with typhoid pneumonia, which explains his absence from the special meeting of the Council Tuesday evening. Aid, Mesgher, of the Fourth Ward, was absent from the city on business whose the call was made, and in excused; but the Aldermon from the First, Third, Seventh, and Eighth Wards simply desired to dodge as issue, and are highly censarred by their constituents and the community.

IN THE DEPTHS.

O thou flour case, who wait's for ma-Romowhere on earth, or eine above, Fure and true Love that yet must be, My life of depths has need of the, I need thy sizength—I need thy love. For better life I yearn with tears, But baffled still my efforts seem. One leve we need—one vote that cheer Where art theu, all these struggling yea Thou cament not by day or dream.

I long, dear Love, to worthy grow;
I am so far, so far from thes.
Oh! if the misery thou could'st know
is which my followed soul lice low,
Thou wander-forgive, and annual

RADWAT'S REMEDIES

OF TEN YEARS' GROWTH CURED BY

DR. RADWAY'S REMEDIES

HAVE HAD AN OVARIAN TUMOR IN THE OVA DR. RADWAY: That others may be benefited, I make this statement: Ovarian Tumor in the Ovaries and bewels to lare need an Ovarian Tumor in the Ovaries and bewels to lare need an Ovarian Tumor in the Ovaries and bewels of the place and others without a standard of the place and others without a state of the place and others without a state of the place and others without a state of the place and other without a state of the place of

much faith in them, but mashly, after much faith in them, but mashly, after much deliberation, I tried them.

I purchased six bottles of the Resolvent, two borse of the Prils, and two bottles of the Resolvent, two borse of the Resolvent, two of the Resolvent, the principal power of the Resolvent, two of the Resolvent and two bottles of the Resolvent, two of the Resolvent and two borses of Prils.

I continued to use the medicine until I was sure that I continued to use the medicine until I was sure that I continued to use the medicine until I was sure that I was entirely cured. I took the medicine should be mortin, and during that time lost forty-dry pounds he mortin, and during that time lost forty-dry pounds he mortin, and during that time lost forty-dry pounds he all I took three doesn bottles of the Resolvent, at bottles Resist, and six borses of the Prils.

Journal of the Resolvent of the Resolvent, at bottles Resist, and six borses of the Prils.

Journal of the Resolvent o BENJ. D. COCKER, MARY B. POND.
MARY COCKER, E. B. POND.

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Sarsaparillian Resolvent. THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

For the Cure of all Chronic Diseases, Scrofula ... Syphilitic, Hereditary or Contagious, be it Seated in the Lungs or Stomach, Skin or Bones, Flesh or Nerves, Corrupting the Solids and Vitiating the Fluids.

Common Rhoumatism, Screenia, Ghaduar Seeffman Basking Dry Cough, Canoerous Affections, Strahillist Complaints, Blasding of the Lunas, Dryspenia Brash. Tie Doloroux, White Swelling, Tumors, Gleers, Skie and His Diseases, Mercurial Diseases, France Com-pitants, Gott, Drypay, Rickets, Salt Rhaum, Brutellin Consumption, Kidney, Bladder, Liver Compilaint, As. PRIOE, 31 PER BOTTLE. Sold by Druggists.

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CURES THE WORST PAINS In from One to Twenty Minutes.

NOT ONE HOUR After reading this Advertisement need any on

suffer with pain. Radway's Ready Relief

IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN It was the first and is the

Only Pain Remedy

In from One to Twenty Minutes. No matter how violent or execuciating the pain, for his heumatic, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Norvous, See ralgic, or prostrated with disease was angles

Radway's Ready Relief WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE

Inflammation of the Ridneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Bowels, Mumps, Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria, Catarrh, influents, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Ague Chil s, Canbiann, Prost Bues.

The application of the Ready Railof to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford asse and comport.

Twenty drops in half a tembler of water will, in a few minutes, care Crampo, Sprains, Sour Siomaon, Harriburn, Siok Headache, Diaccasa, Dysentery, Coolis, Wissin the Rowells, and all internal pain in the Rowells, and all internal pain.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of RADWATS READY RELIGIS with them. A few drops in make will prevent steiness or taken from change of water. In the case of the control of the control of the control of the case of t

Cambiain . Prost Bires.

FEVER AND AGUE. Fover and Ague oursed for fifty conts. There remedial agent in the world that will cure fover as and all other malarious, billious, searchs, typhoid, and other ferom (sided by Radway's Pills) so a Radway's Randr Selley. Pitty conts per bottle. Sell by Druggists.

DR. RADWAY'S Regulating Pills

persectly tasteless, eleganily conted with sweet gun-pungs, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen, con-sury or fair, our tre-curs of all discorders or use seconds, Laver, Lucielle, Kidasya, blander. Nervous tissues-nessiastes, Constiguisme, Contrapage, Indigestion, Dry-physic, Constiguisme, Contrapage, Indigestion, Dry-physic, Plan, and Blacks over, inflammation, plan, and the contrapage of the con-ceast. Warranted to official positive cure. Purify Ver-ceast, Warranted to official positive cure. Purify Ver-genius containing as mercury minerals or deletions of any peyata, Billouness, Billous rever, thismanister of the control of the property of the control of

Read "False and True," Send one inter-stamp to RADWAY & CO., Se D BRISTOW.

The People's Centenni Choice for President.

Sketch of the Career of the Pres Secretary of the Treasury.

In Honest Man, a Christian Gentleman Patriotic Statesman, and a Reliable Republican.

The Mary-Merritt Case, and I Bristow's Connection with It.

A Complete Refutation of the Slandere

Charge Against Him. BRISTOW'S CAREER BRISTOW'S CARCER.

THE MAR WHO IS A PLATFORM—THE PROPIL'S C
TENNIAL CHOICE FOR PERSIDENT.

[By D. H. Muler, D. D., of Coolington, Ky., in
Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.]

To contribute a chapter to history, furnish

public with information, and do justice modest and noble man, are the inspiring sour of this article. Not finding any complete a satisfactory biography of Col. Bristow pulsebed, I have been at pains to gather the following facts concerning the life of the present Seretary of the Treasury. They were obtain from varied and authentic parties, and are pulsely as the contraction of the present series. feetly reliable. I know of no public man nam for the office of President whose character co mands such universal respect among all med honor and integrity, trrespective of party whose rugged honesty and firmness, seen in purifying and necessary work of the months, appeal so structive to the public c once and popular sense of right, as that of H. Bristow. Such is the confidence of the p ple in the man that a popular and unmann

BRISTOW'S BIRTH-PLACE AND ANCESTORS.

Benjamin Helm Bristow, the subject of a sketch was born in Elkton, Todd County, R in July, 1832, and was the second of a family four children. The name Benjamin was a boric one in the family of Bristowa. Each boric one in the family of Bristowa. of the family had a member called Benja thus to honor a noted uncle who fell in the tle of Brandvwine. His father, Francis M. . tow, was widely known throughout the Sta manding influence and character. Polit his father was an old-line Whig, a personned of Henry Clay, and had deep moral victions of the wickedness of Slavery, were intensified by time and his associat better benefit the enelaved. All of slaves, when coming legally under court, were granted their liberty at time they desired; and, if any remains with his family, it was because of inab help themselves, and a large sense of his prevented Francis Bristow from turning into the world to starve. B. H. Bristow's gr father, an old-school Baptist minister, was berly opposed, and very expressed in his hat given to his paternal ancestor, signed by Johnson. It bears witness to the pravery votion, and integrity of the Baptist par The father of our Secretary once represent the Third District of Kentucky in Congr was more pronounced in his loyalty to Union, and few suffered more for his patrio during the War. He was driven from home, and endured persecutions and furies that only a brave and hopatrict would bear for his country. professional character was spotless, caring for justice than fees, refusing clients when conscience could not defend them. His in rity made him a unit in his moral nature,

detect the flaw of selfishness or corruption. The mother of Secretary Bristow, who vives her bushand and now lives in Elkton,

vives her bushand and now lives in Elkton, Emily Helm, and a member of the distinguis family of Helms. She is a woman of quiet devoted life, her face beaming with intelligen and beteath her even, modest life is a remable firmness and energy.

From father and mother B. H. Bristow herits those qualities of character which, by creased accumulation, and strength through sonal practice, have won for him past, succend schereoff for lim national fame. Two lars, Mris. Petree and Mrs. Gill, and his broth Frank Bristow, a so resides in Elkton.

ELUCATION AND PROTESSION.

The education of Col. Bristow was begun his native place, and completed at Jefferson (lege, Cannonsburg, Pa. On leaving college, Cannonsburg, Pa. On leaving college has been entered the law office of his father, contained the study and practice of law with

loos he entered the have once or his fainer, continued the study and practice of haw will father until 1857, when he removed to Hock wille, Kv., where, in partnership with Judge J. Petree, he pursued his professon with rea able success. When the War commenced, was prompt to offer his services to the Govment. able success. When the War commenced, was prompt to offer his services to the Governett.

HIS WAR AND POLITICAL RECORD.

Secretary Bristow entered the United State of the Control of the Twendith Kentucky Regiment, commanded by C Shackleford, and distinguished himself for ones and bravery at the battles of Fort Hes Fort Doneison, and Pittsburg Landing. Regime home in 1862, because his regiment was 60 to pieces at Fort Doneison, etc., that it was a solidated with another Kentucky regiment. Was active in raising the Eighth Kentucky C airy, with which he again entered the service Lieutensut-Colonei, and was soon made Cotor This regiment was in many memorable batt and was with that portion of the army whaffected the expture of the celebrated Conference and envertion of the celebrated Conference of the celebrated of the celebrated of the celebrated of the celebrated ce

tangs move me, neither count I my life ante myself."

First surator.

The fall of 1863 saw him elected to the Senate from Hopement District, and for years, notal the War closed, he was ascourse able, and efficient in the battiles at the Catholic and efficient in the Benate, and remot usyline to practice his profession.

Latric states blords feld. In 1865 he of one his seat in the Senate, and remot usyline to practice his profession.

Latric states blords of Argonnar.

In 1867, after serving as Assistant Catholic Servine, and the was appointed to succeed Joshus Terbistica. Attorney, This office he held nothing but most unflinching bourage have sustained an officer of the United His vigilance and ability in the prosecution of rages on the colored people, was a revelation of personal and efficial of lex, as in the prosecution of cases growing out of the threstened.

RADWAY'S REMEDIES

OF TEN YEARS' GROWTH CURED BY

RADWAY'S REMEDIES

WE HAD AN OVARIAN TUMOR IN THE OVA A them, but many the Resolvent, two boxes of d two butles of the Reliof. I used those with trent banests. I determined to personness of the Reliof to the Resolvent, two of the Resolvent two the Religious to the Resolvent two parts and a butter of Phile. Before they were gone I had is more bottles of the interesting were gone I had the boune of Phile. Before that were gone I had the boune of Phile. Before that were gone I had the boune of the medicine about five gone I took the medicine about five and during that it med not forty-five pounds. In a three dozen bottles of the blacelvent, all bounds, and six Lones of the Phile.

The profestly well, and my heart is full of gracificate to this help in my deep affliction. To you are and endering medicine, I feel deeply independent of the had endering medicine, I feel deeply independent on the same to my (Signeed) MRS, E. C. BIBBINS, is that it may be as funched a blessing to ethermy is that it may be as funched a blessing to ethermy is that it may be as funched to be successful, when the same to my (Signeed) MRS, E. C. BIBBINS, as well as the same the same that was seen to my (Signeed) and the same that was a seen to be my you, any that her sincements correct without a qualities. Blanch of the same that the same the same that we have a sertificate, it and has been many event with the same that the same cutiffy that Mrs. Bibbins, who makes the a sertificate, it and has been many event with the same that the same through the same

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rate Rheumatiam, Scredula, Chaddaring Der Ceugh, Cancerous Affections, Islands, Bleeding of the Lunes, Orpopo Tie Dolorous, White Swellings, Tumor and Him Diseases, Mercurial Diseases, Fred S. Goot, Doppey, Rickets, Sait Rickets, Sait Rheum, Jampston, Kidney, Bladder, Liver Compile, 81 PER BOTTLE.

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WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

Breathme, Palpaters, Cold Chills, Ague Chils, Canbana, Post Brees, Canbana, Post Brees, Cold Chills, Ague Chils, Canbana, Post Brees, Canbana, Chiles, Chiles, Chiles, Chiles, Chiles, Chiles, Chiles, Chile

Cambiain . P. ost Bites.

EVER AND AGUE.

r and Arus sured for fifty couts. There is not a mission in the world that will cause fever and agree, the state of the perfect of the state of the state of the state of the y's Randy Relief. Fifty cents per bottle.

DR. RADWAY'S egulating Pills

We readed to effects a positive cure. Purely Veg. commaning no mercury minerals or desications (Discover the techniques) and property minerals or desications (Discover the techniques) and the blood in the actifity of the Stometh, Naussa, Bianthura, Discouring the Stometh, Pales, Banthura, Discover the Stometh, Pales and Difficult as property of the Stometh of the

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BRISTOW.

The People's Centennial Choice for President.

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in Honest Man, a Christian Gentleman, Patriotic Statesman, and a Reliable Republican.

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BRISTOW'S CAREER.

THE MAN WHO IS A PLATFORM—THE PROPIR'S CENTENNIAL CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT.

[By D. H. Muler, D. D., of Coolington, Ky., in the Rockester Democrat and Chronicle.]

To contribute a chapter to nistory, furnish the public with information, and do justice to a modest and noble man, are the inspiring sources of this article. Not fluding any complete and satisfactory biography of Col. Bristow published, I have been at pains to gather the forlowing facts concerning the life of the present Sec-retary of the Treasury. They were obtained

from varied and authentic parties, and are per-fectly reliable. I know of no public man named for the office of President whose character com mands such universal respect among allenen honor and integrity, irrespective of party,— whose rugged honesty and firmness, seen in the purifying and necessary work of the past months, appeal so strongly to the public conence and popular sease of right, as that of B.

ple in the man that a popular and unmanpulated vote of to-day would almost unanimously place him at the head of the Republic. Benjamin Helm Bristow, the subject of this sketch, was born in Elkton, Todd County, Ky., in July 1832 and was the second of a family of to ic one in the family of Briscows. Each branch thus to honor a noted uncle who fell in the bat tle of Brandwine. His father, Francis M. Bris tow, was widely known throughout the State as manding influence and character. Politically, was an old-line Whig, a personal friend of Henry Clay, and had deep moral con victions of the wickedness of Slavery, which were intensified by time and his associations. Inheriting slaves by bequest through his wife's relatives, he accepted the gift that he might states, when coming legally under his control, were granted their liberty at any time they desired; and, if any remained with his family, it was because of inability to help themselves, and a large sense of humanit prevented Francis Bristow from turning them into the world to starve. B. H. Bristow's grandfather, an old school Baptist minister, was bit kerly opposed, and very expressed in his hatred, to the accureed institution. I have seen a cer-tificate of discharge from the army of 1812, given to his paternal ancestor, signed by Col. Johnson. It bears witness to the pravery, de-The father of our Secretary once represented several times was State Senator, and a membe framed the present State Convention. No man Union, and few suffered more for his patriotism bome, and endured persecutions and in-juries that only a brave and housest patrict would bear for his country. His

for justice than fees, refusing clients where his

flict of State with Federal authority. It was the flict of State with Federal authority. It was the capacity he here exhibited to meet every expectation of the Government, and his rapid and thorough sequeintance with the Internal Revenue system, that brought him prominently before the country. The knowledge of Internal Revenue he then obtained has aided him in the position now occupied. He was among the first officers of the United States who officially announced and put in force the clict that Slavery was indeed dead, and that the lash must be put aside forever. His love of Freedom and regard for the freedmen were here demonstrated. He resigned the office of District Attorney in 1870, and formed a law-partnership with Gen. John M. Harlso, from which he was called in a year to fill the office of

fill the office of

SOLICITOB-GENERAL

of the United States. After two years of life in
Washington he, reagned the office, and retired
to private life, and the practice of his profession
in Louisville. In 1874 he was nominated for Attorney-General Williams, who was nominated
for Chief Justice. The nomination of Williams
not being confirmed, Bristow did not take his
office. In June, 1874, by the resignation of Secretary Richardson, Col. Bristow was nominated
as

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

Since this period, no officer of the Republic has been more prominent before the people, none more bitterly hated by the corrupt blood-suckers that have fattened upon their long-undisturbed and ill-gotten thefts; none more feared by the dishapest politicians of both pasties, whose records will not bear the light of revelation; none more honored and respected by the conscience and heart of every true American citizeo; and none in whose hands the institutions and laws of our land will be more safe, more wisely and justly administered, and who will reflect the character of the work to be done these coming years to preserve them. The record given verifies the claim that B. H. Bristow is an

The record given verifies the claim that B. H. Bristow is an MONEST MAN.

His prosecution of the Whisky Ring is but an outgrowth of his honest and firm character. Injustice and dishoness, though surrounded by parisan protection and support, find no friend in him. When holding an office, it is his aim to perform its duties in accordance with the prince less of right and imparitatity, and, as an executive officer, administer the law without fear or favor. He never has been an office-seeker or office-sucker. Every political occab has has been called from privacy to a higher position than the preceding one he held. While examining a blackmailing case of a Provost-distribution of a Rebel usmed McDovell, in this State, his cense of justice asserted itself. The Receith-distribution of the second we are driven by inevitable and irresistible forces, he can be depended upon. The Rings bate him and unite to crush him. Men of in-competency whom be has discharged, men covered with fraud and full of swindling schemes whom he has exposed, men of devious ways and

whom he has exposed, men of devious ways and political machinations, all'attest by their arrayed opposition that Bristow possesses a moral element in a public officer that is rare.

HE IS A CHRISTIAN OFFICE AND ASSESSED byterian, being a regular attendant and a mem-ber, with his wife, of that church. No man has ber, with his wife, of that church. No man has a higher appreciation of religious truths and institutions, and, while having a denominational preference, is far removed from being a sectarian bigot, or an liliberal, contracted, denominational devotes. His heart, conscience, and intellect, united to the influence of culture, make him broad and generous, intelligent and charitable, in his Christian coaracter.

As noticed, Secretary Bristow inherited from paternal and maternal ancestors a deep haired of Slavery, and he was in principle a born Republican. His principles, so often tried and irmly established, dismiss all fears of his proving another Tyler or Johnson, should he be

point would use for the country. He was a manufact at several the country of the

the right foundation for public offices.

THE PERSON OF RRISTOW.

He stands over 6 feet in height, with a square, large body, well-developed muscles, and weighs about 220 pounds. His hair and eyes are dark, and he wears heavy whiskers and mustache, which to our nation, do not impair his appearance. With oilious temperament, broad, high forehead, large perceptions, good complexion, he is the embodiment of strength and vigor, and capable of great endurance. His intellectual faculties are above the average of our prominent. and capable of great endurance. His intellectual faculties are above the average of our prominent public men, and his social and conversational forces vastly superior. He treats all persons with whom he comes in contact as a gentleman, with frankness and unreserve, and he possesses the happy force of making all feel at ease in his presence by the similileity and naturalness of his speech and habits. He is as modest as brave, disliking any conversation in which his personalty is the subject. In public address his oratory is attractive and convincing. His wealth is ample to secure him from want, having inherited some property, and by industry accumulated more, so that he may be worth \$100,000. His practice in Lduisville, which he left when called to Washington, is estimated at \$25,000 a year. His domestic relations are most delightful. His wife, nee (Abbie) Briscoe, is one of the most attractive and graceful ladies in the Republic. During the War she was as loyal to the United States as her distinguished husesand, and endured sacrifices that tested that loyalty to the utmost. She is a devoted wife and mother, having two children now grown, a son and a dangiter; an unassuming and points lady, with the manners, words, and life of a sincere and houset woman. Washington life has only burnished the true gold or character of this lady, with the manners, sords, and life of a sincere and houset woman. Washington life has only burnished the true gold or character of this lady, while tearing off the gaudy tinsel of many more pretentious.

Such is the man and officer whose name is spoken as a probable candidate for the nomination of President. He, more than any one named, possesses the qualities of a popular candidate for the office. The interests of the counfaculties are above the average of our prominent named, possesses the qualities of a popular candidate for the onice. The interests of the coundidate for the office. The interests of the country would be promoted; reform in administration would be secured; incometency, extravagance, and fraud would be rebuked and dishonored, the people believe, by his nomination. Not so much a traditional statesman, an indefinite and shadowy nothing; not so much a silver-tongued orator, whose tones, captivating the ear, is it to secure for their possessor the ballots of the hearer, will win this contest, they believe, as a statesmaship of uprightness, renorm, and fairness.—a statesmanship which will command the confidence of the whole people; accord equal consideration and administration of lass to all sections; bring in a new era of political morality; a new administration of national affairs, in which the Executive and the party will be public agents, instead

tration of national affairs, in which the Executive and the party will be public agents, instead of personal rewarders and vindicators; concentrate as executive officers around it man of capacity and courage, of the fift and zeal, and whose policy at home will be the best vandication of the Republic abroad. This the people demand. Living in the high noon of the nine-teenth century, not as slaves, but free,—not as heathens, but as intelligent Christians,—their voices should be heeded. If the Christians,—their voices should be heeded. If the Christians,—their voices should be heeded. If the Christians,—their toices should be heeded. If the Christians,—their toices should be heeded. If the Christians,—their toices should be accordant to the control of the control

peace, are not yet ready to hand it over to the party that conspired to destroy it, and has resisted every effort to make it indestructiols." These grand utterances were spoken not forped intical effect, but are the expressions of strong moral convictions. Standing where he did and not, as is recklessly alleged, for smuggling. There was a great ambiguity as to the meanth beroism to express them.

He has nover sought for office hence knows nothing of political jugglery and wire-pulling. Having never purchased political position, Having never purchased political position, which was not and is known unto the people. His official morally is of a piece with his personal morality, and both stand before the country in subprokes purity are the sole factors in all official corruption. The great question above all partissn issues is this one of pure public life, backed by pure personal character. This work of Reform is the one for the period, and which requires herousm in partition to the finest so do. And public opinion demands that it be done. The yearing of the people for a square, honest man at the head of the Government is one of the fines. They ask for an expression of their choice through a partition of the propersion of their choice through a partition of the propersion of their choice through a partition of the propersion of their choice through a partition of the course of the season of the course of the season of their choice through a partition of the course of the season of their choice through a partition of the course of the season of their choice through a partition of the course of the season of their choice through a partition of the course of the season of their choice through a partition of the course of the season of their choice through a partition of the course of the season of the course of the season of their choice through a partition of the course of the season of the course of the season of their choice through a partition of the course of the season of their choice through a partition of the A VIOLATION OF THE NAVIGATION LAWS, and not, as is recklessly alleged, for smuggling. There was a great ambiguity as to the meaning and intent of the Navigation act of 1817. The proviso to its first section, quoted in the above opinion, was a puzzle to the Judiciary as well as to the Treasury Department and its agents; and, to solve the same, several suits were commenced against vessels seized, similarly circumstanced as the Mary Merritt. On the 16th of May, 1808.—hence one year previous to the seizure of the Mary Merritt.—the schooner Victoria was seized by the Collector at this port for having imported lumber from Canada contrary to the provisions of the act of 1817, above referred to. It was alleged and admitted that the Victoria was Canadian-built, and the property of American cutizens, to-wit: C. H. Ripson, George McChesney, and James McChesney, and James McChesney (the latter, to make the offense worse, then being a Custom-House officer at Oswego). While this case was pending before the District Court at Milwankee, the then Solicutor of the Treasury, Jordan, sents written instruction to the then District-Attorney, which flatly says that the "owners of the sease! had visited his gifts with a view of obtaining the release of their vessel;" and that, in the face of said provine, it was very dountful whether a forfeiture could be claimed; and which winds up with the instruction to discontingly. Apparently the right of British-built and American-owned vessels to import goods as British vessels was established; and, misled by this instruction, expounding authoritatively the law, and by this decision of our District Court, the Mary Merritt, and a number of other vessels similarly situated, resumed their trade with our parts, and carried on the same until they were naturalized by Congress, and the Merritt alone among them all yas established; and, misled by this instruction, expounding authoritatively the law, and by this decision of our District Ourt, the Mary Merritt and carried on the same time, a petition for

Treasury, however, as is well known, was averse to the petitioners, and the case was remanded to the District-Attorney, May 21, 1874. Thus the matter rested in Washington till April, 1875, when another petition was filed with the Secretary of the Treasury, showing abundant cause that the remission of forfeiture should be granted. The proof presented with the petition was so complete that it became the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to grant relief.

By reference to the opinion of the Supreme Court, given above, it will be observed that the decree of forfeiture was affirmed for the reason that "The case does not show that the Mary Merritt has any of the evidences of being a British ship; that she had produced no register, no certificate, or document of any kind, to entitle her to make that claim; that of these documents she was entirely destinute, so far as the case shows; and that there was nothing to bring her within the terms of the provise to Sec. 1 of the act of 1817, above referred to."

THE LIQUOR QUESTION.

How It Is Propounded by Thirty Wise Mayors of Illinois,

der a license system, and no other fact could be gleaned from the letters. Of the second class, from cities where prohibition had failed, I received ten,—all those cities now being under a license-law,—Dixon, Waukegan, Champaign, Urbana, Danville, Lincotn, Janesville, Bloomington, Moline, and Springfield. Of the third class eleven came to hand,—Elgin, Decatur, Peoria, Quinev, Rock Island, Kansakes, Galena, Alton, Centralia, Cairo, and East St. Louis. Of the fourth class only one,—from the City of Sterling. Of the fifth class only one,—from Monmouth, and of the sixth class only one.—from Monmouth, and of the sixth class only one.—it will not be necessary to look at the contents of letters of the first class, and, therefore, the second class come first.

DIXON UNDER PROMIBITION.

The Hom. James A. Hawley, Mayor of Dixon, wrote: "The last attempt to enforce prohibition in Dixon was during the year snding farch 1, 1872, and since that time the sale of intoxicating liquors has been under the license system. During the year mentioned our prohibition ordinance had but little effect, either to check or increase drunkenness or the consumption of liquor. There was more apparent drunkenness

to town than there was the preceding year; in short, our people were effectually convinced that high license was the best way to handle the question, and I think we will not soon try any other plan. Urbana, adjoining us, tried prohibition last year, but it did not work, and they now have license and like the plan better. Prohibition, in my opinion, means 'free liquer.'"
THE PROHIBITION COUNCIL ALL EXSIGN AT LINCOLN.

With About Three Exceptions They Faver the License System.

Ten Cities Try Frohibition, and 6e Back to the Old System.

Eleven Declare Their Intentions Hevre to Try the Maine Law.

Eleven Declare Their Intentions Hevre to Try the Maine Law.

Section (III. April 10 - April 20 - April 20

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good result, carbolic acid, given in slop and sprinkled on the bedding of the sick begs. Several weeks after the diseased hop recovered, they became strong and healthy, after every hair had come off. The hogs opened, that died with cholers, generally had their stomach full of worms.

O. B. Nichols, of Carlyle, Clinton County, alse an extensive breeder, "believes the disease to be contagious, because, as a general thing, from one-half to three-fourths of the herd die when allowed to run and sleep together." While last year his neighbors suffered heavy losses, his hoge escaped the choiers, which Mr. N. attributes to good feeding and keeping, and to giving them plenty of sait.

ILLINOIS PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Programme for the Twelfth Annual Convention.

A final meeting of the Executive Committee of the Illinois Press Association was held in Chicago on Thursday, April 20, and the following programme for the Twelfth Annual Convention adopted:

The Convention to be beld in the City of Jollet

Ill., on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, June 6, 7, and 8, 1876.

TUESDAY, JUNE 5—HORNING SESSION.

Meet at the Opera-House at 10 colock a. m. Call to order by the President.

Response by President S. P. Rouada.

Roll call of members.

Reading minutes of previous meeting.

Admission of members and payment of dues.

Appointment of committees.

Adjourn to meet at the Opera-House at 2 p.

m., where carriages will be in readiness to convey the Association to visit the various stonequarries and other objects of interest, consuming the entire afternoon.

TURBDAY-EVENING SESSION.

Meet at Opera-House at 8 p. m.

Original poem by Mrs. Matilds Fletcher, of Centralis, entitled. "Within Your Hands is Placed a Holy Trust."

Essay by H. A. Coolidge, editor of the Litch-field (Ill.) Monitor, entitled, "Editorial Courage."

Essay by H. A. Coolidge, editor of the Litch-field (III.) Monitor, entitled, "Editorial Courage,"

General discussion and exchange of views on matters of interest to the craft.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE T—MONNING SESSIOR.
Call to order at 9 o'clock.
Reading minutes of previous session.
Report of Committee on Credentials,
Communications and miscellaneous business.
At 10:30, address by Maj. R. W. McClaughed,
Warden of the Illinois State Penitentiary,
Carriages will then be in attendance for a visit to the Illinois State Penitentiary and the Joies Iron and Steel Works.

WEDNESDAY EVENING SESSION.
Meet at the Opera-House at 8 o'clock.
Prayer by the Rev. J. P. Philips.
Popm by Mrs. Emily Huntington Miller.
Annual address, by George Scroggs, editor of the Champaiga (III.) Gazette.

THURBDAY, SURE S—MORNING SESSIOS.
Meet at the Opera-House at 9 o'clock.
Reading minutes of previous session.
Election of officers for ensuing year.
Resolutions, unfinished business, etc.

THURBDAY EVENING, JUNE 8.

Penitentiary, visit Joliet Iron and Steel Works, etc.

THURBDAY EVENING, JUNE 8.

Complimentary banquet and ball, at Worner Hall, tendered the Association by the city.

The Citizens' Reception Committee will be the attendance on arrival of trains, to meet and escort visitors, take charge of baggage, etc.

HOTELS.—Reduced rates have been secured at the following hotels in Joliet: Robertson House, at \$1.50 per day, accommodating 125 goests; St. Nicholas Hotels, at \$1.25 per day, accommodating seventy-five guests; Auburn House, at \$1.25 per day, accommodating seventy-five guests; Auburn House, at \$1.25 per day, accommodating seventy-five guests; Auburn House, at \$1.25 per day, accommodating seventy-five guests; Auburn House, at \$1.25 per day, accommodating swenty-five guests. All first-class hotels.

Arrangements have been made with the different railroad lines of the State to furnish transportation to and from the Convention free, for each editor and his lady.

The entire programme, with full notes of explanation, and the necessary certificates of membership, tickets, ctc., will be at once prepared and mailed to every member of the Association; and those destring to become members will at once make application to the Scoretary, Cadet Taylor, Wenens, Il., or to the President, S. P. Rounds, Chicage.

The waves are brekening, beckuting me; Their fingers gleam 'painst the statem night; And their miserere upon the above Thrills me, fills me-with delight!

They bend with age, but are young in youth; And their heary heads have shaken and ton Have laughed at Heaven, have smitten Earth, Ero-life was born—before man was last,

Rict Time itself but has bowed to them. Hat hand nor chain but they temph to the hold-they break as they bruin the year Topman one lost—before ille was ber

Their operirsh finguou new becken une; Their ourge is music—their rage is believed and, rook'd in their bosom, my deare shall My strength seturn in their watery palm.

Over the wasts comes a white, white form, And its golden hair trails the waters group; And this is the morn, and this is the sun Bearing my hope—and my hope is Day!

Vainly the Sun was glowing.
And soft South winds were blowing;
Vainly the Earth awakened to bud and bloome
Lingered the Winter dreary
In my heart, with grief awary,
As I sloud with aching breast at the door of a tomb

My dead lay prone and smitten, | And no Resurgam, written Across the coid, biank walls, in promise shone; No hint of a far Forever, But I read the one word, "Never," And saw that against the portal was rolled a stone.

Away I turned me sadly,
No longer weeping madly,
Trusting to time for duling the edge of pain;
The years went on, slow-sweeping,
And mosses cause, slow-creeping,
And hid the door that never shall ope again.

semination and usersy effort to control the semination and usersy effort to control the semination and usersy effort to control the semination of the semina

Bemand for Silver Beyond the Supply-

Olearings, \$3,000,000. The Produce Markets Irregular--- Provisions Very Active and Weak.

Grain in Moderate Demand and Steadier---Freights Weak. FINANCIAL.

The financial situation remained unchanged. The femand for accommodations in most cases was as much as the resources of the banks made it convenient to meet. Institutions with a miscellaneous class of sustomers report that they have little or no surplus. bustomers report that they have into or as surjoint Banks that do a Board of Trade or city business main ly, have some unemployed funds for the accommodation of desirable borrowers. A large amount of still is being carried by the Board of Trade, but, as receipt from the country are small, the applications from that

Rates of discount are 8@10 per cent at the banks rith concessions to first-class outside borrowers.
On the street, the supply of funds is in excess of the termand. Rates are 7,618 per cent.
New York suchange was sold between banks at 25@ do premium per \$1,000.
The currency receipts from the country were a trifle

The demand for silver far outruns the capacity of the Sub-Treasury here to supply it. The banks have received orders from their country customers for thousands of dollars where only hundreds can be supplied. The amount that can be accorded to each applicant is but \$100. The banks have united in a circular to their customers, explaining that the supply of silver is limited, and explaining, what does not seem to be understood, that silver cannot be had in exchange for greenbacks. It is issued only upon presentation of fractional currency. The city banks have about enhanted their supply of fractional currency, and country banks must send in fractional currency if they want silver.

THE NEW STATES.

THE NEW FIVES.

The New York Evening Post says:

It is possible that the Secretary of the Treasury may consent to modify his order in regard to the sale (\$5,883,000 new fives so that home investors can have a chance to bid for the bonds. By so doing he sill without doubt get a larger price for his bonds, and, further, he wiit relieve himself from the suspicou, which we believe to be unjust, that the part of he order which excludes all bids for a less amount han \$500,000 was designed to favor large bankers lither in or out of the recent Syndicate. We assume that he Syndicate accounts are fully settled, and we do not believe that Mr. Bristow fully co-unidered the effect of the \$500,000 restriction. The class of buyers she would be favored by the restriction have it in heir power to put the market down so that the Government will get a low price for their bonds; and aparently they are now engaged in that work. THE NEW FIVES,

GOLD-AND GREENBACKS.

LOCAL STOCKS. on, Grain, and Stock Ex

ommercial Sank of Commerce 50 attornal Bank of Commerce 50 attornal Bank of Rimots 114 serman National Bank 1024 serman National Bank 1024 serman National Bank 1024 serchants S., L. & T. Co. 1573 city Railway, South Side 140 City Railway, South Side 140 City Railway, West Side 142 City Railway, West Side 162 par cent certificates 150 100

hiy Railway, west mide, a per cont certificates. 104.2
Chamber of Commerce. 79
Thicage Gas-Light and Coke Company. 125½
Chicage Gas-Light and Coke 105½
Company conds. 105
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Lincoin Park bonds. 105
Cock County bonds. 105
Cock County bonds. 105
Chicage City certificates. 95
Chicage City certificates. 95
Chicage City certificates. 97
Traders' Insurance Company. 127
Traders' Insurance Company. 127
Traders' Insurance Company. 127
Traders' Insurance Company. 127
Traders' Lincoid Company. 127

REAL ESTATE.

Strong Stron

Wellington st. n s cor of Waubon st, s f, 147x
166 ft, dated April 17.
180 bey st, 182 ft s of Wilson av, w f, 100x18234
7t, dated March 27.
2,000 ft, dated March 27. 2,000
OUTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF 7 MILES OF dated April 17.

Ellis av, 150 ft s of Brook st, e f, 20x180 ft, dated April 17.

Prairie av, 115 ft s of Brook st, e f, 20x180 ft, dated April 17.

Indiana av, 244 6-10 ft n of Sixty-third st, w f, 150x160 3-16 ft, dated April 21.

Where of CHY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF 7 MI OF COURT-HOUSE.

Heine st, 50 ft s of Armitage road, w f, 25x113 ft, dated April 19. 6,500 5,000

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock on Friday

1876. 9,936 29,378 45,295 33,263 409 67,180 27,200 3,720 93,650 70 24,400 12,191 34,150 10,009 5,948 1,652	55,110 176,283 40,207 700 8,440 53,539 21,600 176,530 176,530 21,315 25,415	44,263 257,676 11,034 785 3,544 174,479 33,760 30,450 1,174,067 70 118 202,436 127,000 48,412	27, 943 2, 3, 8 11,000 6,466 146,846 20,067 1,022,390 10 126 160,000 200,000 47,930
29,378 45,235 33,263 400 67,180 27,200 3,720 93,650 70 24,400 12,191 34,150 105 12,009 5,948 1,682	55,110 176,283 40,207 7:00 8,440 53,559 21,600 42,500 176,830 21,315 25,418 111 12,737	44,263 257,676 11,034 785 3,544 174,479 33,760 30,450 1,174,067 70 118 202,436 127,000 48,412	27,343 2,3.8 11,000 6,466 146,840 20,067 1,022,390 10 1296 160,000 200,000 47,930
45,295 33,263 400 67,180) 27,200 3,720 93,650 70 24,400 12,191 34,150 10,5948 1,652	176,285 40,207 710 8,440 53,559 21,609 176,530 176,530 21,315 25,415 111 12,737	257,676 11,034 7,85 3,544 174,479 33,760 30,450 1,174,067 70 118 202,436 127,000 48,412 3,220	2,3.8 11,000 356 6,456 146,846 20,067 1,022,390 10 126 160,000 200,000 47,930
45,295 33,263 400 67,180) 27,200 3,720 93,650 70 24,400 12,191 34,150 10,5948 1,652	176,285 40,207 710 8,440 53,559 21,609 176,530 176,530 21,315 25,415 111 12,737	257,676 11,034 7,85 3,544 174,479 33,760 30,450 1,174,067 70 118 202,436 127,000 48,412 3,220	2,3.8 11,000 356 6,456 146,846 20,065 1,022,356 16 160,000 200,000 47,936
400 67,180 27,200 3,720 93,650 70 24,490 12,191 34,150 12,009 5,948 1,652	99,310 21,315 22,416 42,500 176,830 21,315 25,415 12,737	785 3,544 174,479 33,760 30,450 1,174,067 70 118 202,436 127,000 48,412 3,220	354 6,454 146,846 20,065 1,022,330 10 120 160,000 200,000 47,930
400 67,160 27,200 3,720 93,650 70 24,400 12,191 34,150 106 12,009 5,948 1,652	8,440 53,559 21,600 42,500 176,830 99,310 21,315 25,415 111 12,737	785 3,544 174,479 33,760 30,450 1,174,067 70 118 202,436 127,000 48,412 3,220	354 6,454 146,846 20,065 1,022,330 10 120 160,000 200,000 47,930
400 67,160 27,200 3,720 93,650 70 24,400 12,191 34,150 106 12,009 5,948 1,652	99,310 21,315 25,415 25,415 111 12,737	174,479 33,760 30,450 1,174,067 70 118 202,436 127,000 48,412	146,846 20,067 1,022,396 10 126 160,000 200,000 47,936
67,180 27,200 3,720 93,650 70 24,400 12,191 34,150 106 12,009 5,948 1,652	99,310 21,315 25,415 25,415 111 12,737	174,479 33,760 30,450 1,174,067 70 118 202,436 127,000 48,412	146,846 20,067 1,022,396 10 126 160,000 200,000 47,936
27, 200 3, 720 93, 650 70 24, 400 12, 191 34, 150 106 12, 009 5, 948 1, 652	21,600 42,500 176,830 99,310 21,315 25,415 111 12,737	33,760 30,450 1,174,067 70 118 202,436 127,000 48,412	20,057 1,022,390 10 126 160,000 200,000 47,930
3,720 93,650 70 24,400 12,191 34,150 106 12,009 5,948 1,652	99,310 21,315 25,415 111 12,737	30,450 1,174,067 70 118 202,496 127,000 48,412 3,220	1,022,390 10 126 160,000 200,000 47,930
93,650 70 24,400 12,191 34,150 106 12,009 5,948 1,652	99,310 21,315 25,415 111 12,737	1,174,067 70 118 202,436 127,000 48,412	1,022,390 10 126 160,000 200,000 47,930
70 24,400 12,191 34,150 106 12,009 5,948 1,652	99,310 21,315 25,415 111 12,737	70 118 202,436 127,000 48,412	160,000 200,000 47,990
24,400 12,191 34,150 106 12,009 5,948 1,652	99,310 21,315 25,415 111 12,737	118 202,436 127,000 48,412	126 160,000 200,000 47,930
24,400 12,191 34,150 106 12,009 5,948 1,652	99,310 21,315 25,415 111 12,737	202,436 127,000 48,412	160,000 200,000 47,930
12,191 34,150 106 12,009 5,948 1,652	21,315 25,415 111 12,737	127,000 48,412 3,220	200,000 47,930 7,349
34,150 106 12,009 5,948 1,652	25,415 111 12,737	3,220	47,930 7,349
106 12,009 5,948 1,652	12,737	3,220	7,349
12,009 5,948 1,652	12,737	3,220	7,349
1,652		3,220	
1,652			
	2,639		
160,301			
208			233
96,846			
1,123	11,197		1,802
1,588		580	*******
20		58	
		335,000	1,820,000
174			1,415
4,695	15,843		390
16	85		
. 1	2.		
1.337	2,572	13	548
261	207	50	
	409	13	
	962,000 210,000 174 4,695 16 1 1,337 673 261	082,000	082,000 452,000 1,320,616 100,000 1,825,000 1,616 4,695 15,843

tone at other points, under the better prospects for seeding and harvesting. The movement of produced was irregular, and the attempt to trace it was not followed by any very satisfactory result, as few people were willing to tell what they knew, if, indeed, they knew anything at all.

Jobbers of dry goods was how to be produced a weaker tone at the produced a weaker tone at other points, under the better prospects for seeding and harvesting. The movement of produced a weaker tone at other points, under the better prospects for seeding and harvesting. The movement of produced as weaker tone at other points, under the better prospects for seeding and harvesting. The movement of produced as weaker tone at other points, under the better prospects for seeding and harvesting. The movement of produced as weaker tone at other points, and the attempt to trace it was not followed by any very satisfactory result, as few people was irregular, and the attempt to trace it was not followed by any very satisfactory result, as few people was irregular, and the attempt to the produced at the p

turpentine.

Lumber was in mbderate demand and easy. Shingles were dull, and weak under heavy offerings, the receipts by lake having been liberal of late, while the demand at the yards is light, hence dealers do not care to add to their stocks. The wool market was dull and weak. Small orders are coving forward, but the to add to their stocks. The wool marret was dui and weak, Small orders are coming forward, but the nearness of the new season makes holders anxieus to dispose of their old wool, and prices are consequently irregular, though the stock on sale is small. Balt was steady at \$1.40 for fine, and stocks are small, but believed to be sufficient to carry the trade until the opening of the Straits, which cannot be delayed many days longer. Seeds were quiet yesterday, but gener-ally firmly held, and Hungarian was stronger. Green fruits were firm. The scarcity of poultry continues, and good stock brings full recent prices. Eggs were

POREION IMPORTATIONS
received at Chicago Customs April 21, 1876; H.
Tallert, 25 cases and 35 cases wine; Field, Leiter &
Co., 4 cases dry goods; Henry Radlick, 1 case labels;
Best & Russell, 2 cases cigars; Hollisfer & Gorham, 2
cases hosiery; Chapin & Gore, 2 cases cigars; Rockford Watch Company, 1 case watch material; Stettaner Bros. & Co., 2 cases cottons; G. H. Foster, 4 cases
leather gloves. Amount of duties collected, \$4,175.86,

Oats were quiet at 33% of for May, and 33% 633e for June.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were more active than usual, and quite weak, the offerings being so large of most descriptions of product as to warrant the inference that not a few operators were tired of holding at former prices, and wished to realize, As stated in these columns a day or two ago, there has been very little inquiry for shipment recently, buyers holding off for a decline, and some operators concluded that to hold on to former prices would be equivalent to a locking up of stocks here during the summer. The price paid for hogs has justified the asking figures on product, but the latter has been unable to resist the downward pressure. There was a widespread expectation yesterday that the market will now assume a more healthy tone.

Mess pork was in fair demand and firm, closing at \$21.72% (62.20) seller June; and \$21.67% (62.10) seller June; and

healthy tone.

MESS PORK—Was quite active, for the season, and MESS PORK—Was quite active, for the season, and very weak sarly, then grew steadier, but again fell off, the total decline being 45%47% per brl. Liverpool was quoted 2s per brl lower on prime mess, which had some effect here, though our pork is not exported to Europe. Sales were reported of 1,040 bris cash at \$21.85; 1,000 bris seller the month at \$21.67%(\$21.70; 8,750 bris seller May at \$21.50@21.85; 10,250 bris seller June at \$21.75@2.21.05; and 1,500 bris seller July at \$27.10@29.25. Total, 22.540 bris. The market closed weak at \$21.80@21.60 cash, according to weight; \$21.00 seller the month; \$21.00 seller May; \$21.75 seller June; and \$22.00 seller Juny.

Frime mess pork was quoted at \$20.50, and extra

| 13½c for 16 b sverages. The market closed at the following range of prices:
| Shoulders | Long | Short | Short | Clear. | Fib. | Clear. | Fib. | Clear. | Fib. |

BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Was quiet and firm at full former prices.

There was little demand, but that appeared to be only because buyers had already found out that stocks were to light as to offer little selection except on fancy lots. It is believed that the stock-taking of next Saturday will show a smaller aggregate than any previous one in the last three or four years. Some orders were in that could not be filled directly, and the mills in the country have less than usual to forward, because the bad roads have rendered it difficult to obtain wheat enough to keep running. Sales were reported of 200 bris winters at \$4,25@7.40; 505 bris spring exbris winters at \$5,25@7.40; 535 bris spring extras, partly at \$5.12%; and 100 bris spring superfines at \$3.62%. Total, 835 bris. The market closed firm at the following range of prices: Choice winter extras, \$7.30@7.30; common to good do, \$3.80@7.10; shipping extras, \$4.30@4.80; good do, \$4.80@5.10; shipping extras, \$4.30@4.80; good do, \$4.80@5.10; shipping extras, \$4.30.4.80; good do, \$4.80@3.73; rye flowly \$4.20@4.50; spring superfines, \$5.00@3.73; rye flowly \$4.20@4.57%.

BRAN—Was in good tiemand and a shade firmer. Sales were 40 tons at \$40.75@11.80 on track, and \$11.00 free on board cars.

CORS-MEAL—Coarse was nominal at \$18.25@18.50 ontrack.

some seed, inc. \$2,200 al. \$2,000 110,130 134,000 130,000 110,130 134,000 130,000 110,130 134,000 130,000 110,130 134,000 130,000 110,130 134,000 130,

The following sales were made at 2:15 p. m.:
Wheat—25,000 bu seller May at \$1.04%, and seller
June at \$1.04%.
Corn—35,000 bu at 47%c seller May, and 47%c seller
June. June.

Mess pork—1,250 bris at \$21,77% seller June, and \$22,03% seller July.

Lard—750 tes at \$13,10 for May and \$13,25 for July.

Lard—750 tes at \$13,10 for May and \$13,25 for July.

LATER.

Mess pork was active in the afternoon, and 15@20c per bir higher. Sales: 7,250 bris at \$21,50 seller April, \$21,52 \(\text{sq} \) 20.03 22.10 weller May, \$21,75 \(\text{sq} \) 21.05 seller June, and \$22,00 \(22,10 \) seller July.

Lard was fairly active, and about 10c higher, sales being reported of 4.000 tes at \$13,10 \(\text{cash} \), \$13,10 \(\text{cash} \), \$13,10 \(\text{cash} \), \$13,45 \(\text{for June, and \$13,45} \) Meats—Sales: 40 boxes long and short clears at 11%c; 350,000 lbs short ribs at \$11.30 seller May, and \$1.45 seller June; 100,000 lbs shoulders at 7%c soller May. Whest was active and %c higher, closing strong at \$1.04%@1.04% seller May, and \$1.04%@1.08 seller May.

Corn was moderately active and firmer, closing at 48e for May, 47% of for June, and 48½ of or July. Oats were quiet at 33% of or May, and 33% 330 for June,

Sc; choice medium, 7@7%c; good medium brush, 6@6%c; fair inside and covers, 5@5%c; inferior, 4@

4)(c; crooked, 3@6c.

BUTTER—The market was dull and weak. Beyond MESS PORK—Was quite active, for the season, and very weak sarty, then grew steadier, but again fell off, the total decline being 458,47½ per per hr. Liverpool, was quoted 2s per bri lower on prime mess, which had some effect here, though our pork is not exported to Europe. Sales were reported of 1,040 bris cash at \$21.85; 1,000 bris seller the month at \$21.67½ (21.70; 8,750 bris seller May at \$21.506,21.85; 10,250 bris seller June at \$21.502.10; and 1,500 bris seller June at \$21.502.21.0; and 1,500 bris seller June at \$21.502.21.0; and 1,500 bris seller June; and \$22.00 cash, according to waght; \$21.50 seller shurp.

Prime mess pork was quoted at \$20.00, and extraprime at \$10.500.

Land—Was quite active, and declined 10e per 100 in sunder heavy offerings, though not quoted lower in 12.1200 (20.200 cash) as \$13.07½; \$2.500 tos seller supported of 250 tos cash at \$13.07½; \$2.500 tos seller supported of 250 tos cash at \$13.07½; \$2.500 tos seller supported of 250 tos cash at \$13.07½; \$2.500 tos seller supported of 250 tos cash at \$13.07½; \$2.500 tos seller supported of 250 tos cash at \$13.07½; \$2.500 tos seller supported of 250 tos cash at \$13.07½; \$2.500 tos seller supported of 250 tos cash at \$13.07½; \$2.500 tos seller supported of 250 tos cash at \$13.07½; \$2.500 tos seller supported of 250 tos cash at \$13.07½; \$2.500 tos seller supported of 250 tos sell

2 mackerel. 4-brl. 33.00(38.25; family mackerel. 34-brl. 36.35(36.59; No. 1 shore kits, large. \$2.00; No. 1 bay kits. \$1.50; large family kits. \$1.30; bank codfash. \$4.7 (45.00); George's codfash. \$5.30(35.75; Labrador herring, split, bris. \$1.75(3.00; do 4-brl. \$4.00(4.25; Labrador herring, round, bris. \$6.50(36.75; do 5-brl. \$3.50(3.515; scaled herring, per box. 40e; No. 1 herring. \$80: Columbia River salmor, 4-brl. \$2.00.

FRUITS AND NUTS—The market was without change in any important par-feular. Both domestic and foreign varieties were in active request, and firmness prevailed all around. We quote: Formion-Daies. 6½ (37c; 13g., layers. 146.18c; 13g., drums. 11(6.12c; Turkish prunes. new. 7½67 %c; Prench prunes, legs and boxes, 10(4.15c); rasima, hyers. \$2.5(6.1.55); loose Muscatel. \$3.05(6.1.50); Valencia. 114(6.114); C. Zante currants. 71(6.3c); driving, applies, common, 9½64 9½c; do choice, 150(4.114); peaches, halves, 12½6; 12%c; do, pared, 17(3.19c); blackberries, 11½(6.12c); raspberries. 53(6.3c); pitted cherries, 23.4c. Nuzarilla, 9½(6.10c); peaches, 11½(6.12c); Wilmington peanuts, 8(6.8c; pitted cherries, 23.4c. Nuzarilla, 9½(6.10c); peaches, 11½(6.12c); Wilmington peanuts, 8(6.8c; pitted cherries, 23.4c. Nuzarilla, 9½(6.10c); peaches, 11½(6.12c); Wilmington peanuts, 8(6.8c; pitted cherries, 23.4c. Nuzarilla, 9½(6.10c); peaches, 11½(6.12c); Wilmington peanuts, 8(6.8c; pitted cherries, 23.4c. Nuzarilla, 9½(6.10c); peaches, 11½(6.12c); Wilmington peanuts, 8(6.8c; pitted cherries, 23.4c. Nuzarilla, 9½(6.10c); peaches, 11½(6.12c); Wilmington peanuts, 8(6.8c; pitted cherries, 23.6c. Nuzarilla, 9½(6.10c); peaches, 11½(6.12c); Wilmington peanuts, 8(6.8c; pitted cherries, 23.6c. Nuzarilla, 9½(6.1c); drivington peanuts, 8(6.8c; pitted cherries, 23.6c. Nuzarilla, 9½(6.10c; pitted cherries,

as follows:
First and second clear.
Third clear, 1 inch.
Third clear, thick.

A shingles on track.

2.5% (2.29)
Shingles on track.

OILS—Carbon, lard, and turpentine were quoted easy. Lineed was firm. Other kinds were compartitively steady. We make no change in our list: Carbon, 115 degrees test, 13%; do Illinois legal test, 150 degrees, 14%; snow white, 150 test, 17-0; do headlight, 175 degrees, 17%(siles); extra winner lard oil, \$1.13; No. 1, 97(398; No. 2, 78(380; illinois legal test, 15% (siles); extra winner lard oil, \$1.13; No. 1, 97(398; No. 2, 78(380; illinois legal test, 15% (siles); extra winner lard oil, \$1.13; No. 1, 97(398; No. 2, 78(380; illinois legal test, 15%; oil oil, oil, strictly pure, \$1.15(3,1.20; do extra, \$50; do No. 1, 80c; bank oil, 550; straits, 60c; plumbago oil, 60 (375c; turpentine, 47(348c; naphtha, deodorized, 63 gravity, 13%; (siles); West Virginia oils, natural, 29 deg., 30c; natural, 30 deg., 30c; reduced, 23 deg., 223 25c.

20c.

POULTRY—Continues scarce and firm. Dressed stock, when in good order, sells readily, but the scason is so late that few care to take the risk of shipping it. Live poultry sells as readily and at about the same prices. Turkeys, in coops, 14@15c; chickens, \$4,25.65.09 per dozen.

POTATOES—Were dull at 25@35c per bu in sacks from store.

same prices. Turkeys, in coops, isgiste; chickens, \$4,256.5.0 per dozen.

FOTATOES—Were dull at 256.35 per bu in sacks from store.

SEEDS—Hungarian was in fair request, scarce and firmer at \$56.60c, the outside choice. Other seeds were quiet but firmly held, especially the best grades. Timothy was quoted at \$2,562.50, clover at \$9,506.9.75, and millet at 506.60c. Flax was quiet at \$1.25.6.1.35, and sowing at \$1.4561.50.

SALT—Was in moderate demand and steady: Saginaw fine, \$1.49; Canada do. \$1.45; rotinary course, \$1.79; dairy, without bags, \$1.75; dairy, with bags, \$1.50; Ashton dairy, per sack, \$4.50.

TEAS—There was a firm market. Trade continues to improve, and the "outlook" is encouraging. The following prices are current: Gunrowspan—Common, 304.60c; good do, 406.65c; incluse. Trade continues to improve, and the "outlook" is encouraging. The following prices are current: Gunrowspan—Common, 304.60c; inc. 506.90c; finest, 506.60c; 702.70c; choicest, 90.695c; faney, \$1.05.61.13. Imprend_Common, 304.60c; good do, 366.60c; inclusiones, 506.60c; 702.70c; choicest, 90.695c; faney, \$1.05.61.13. Imprend_Common, 304.80c; good do, 366.80c; finest, 556.60c; 702.70c; choicest, 506.60c; 702.70c; 70

LIVE STOCK. CHICAGO, Cattle, 3,902 5,467 5,876 5,948 5,566 Hogs. Sheep. 5,095 2,120 7,189 1,957 9,901 1,300 12,009 1,652 10,178 1,034 Total.... Same time last week Week before last.... ..26,759 ..22,535 ..21,255 44,381 60,231 40,484 8,083 5,443 8,141 1,863 1,500 4,350 3,230

...11,359 10,933 CATTLE—Yesterday's market was the duliest and the most unsatisfactory one that drovers have en-countered for many weeks. There was absolutely no countered for many weeks. There was absolutely no life in the demand either from the local or outside trade, and, taking into consideration the quantity of stock in the yards, the volume of sales accomplished was "begariy" in the extreme. The number of shippers present was not noticeably less than on the preceding days of the week, but as all stock recently sent forward has lost money, and as prices here are still relatively higher than at the East, there was little inclination on their part to incur additional loss by continuing in the market, and, notwithstanding the willingness of holders to further shade prices, fonly a very small percentage of the offerings were disposed of. A three or four days' supply of stock still lies in the yards awaiting buyers, and the immediate future does not promise any radical improvement in the general situation. Sales were reported at \$2,500, 5,15—the buik at \$3,500,3,75—for stockers and butchers' stuff, and at \$4,500,43,50 for shipping beeves. Late Thursday evaning Groves Bros. sold a drove (50 head) of extra Sangsmon County steers at \$5,50. They were fed and anipped by D. S. Hall, and averaged 1,514 he.

were red and sapped by D. S. Hall, and averaged 1,514
hs.

Choice Boeves—Fine, fat, well-formed 3 year
to 5 year old steers, weighing 1,350 to
1,550 hs.

Good Beeres—Well-fattened steers, weighing 1,200 to 1,400 hs.

Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, weighing 1,100 to 1,350 hs.

Butchers' Stock—Poor to fair steers, and
common to choice cows, for city alaughter,
weighing 300 to 1,150 hs.

Stock Cattle—Common cattle, weighing 800
to 1,050 hs.

Inferior—Light and thin cows, heifers,
stags, bulls, and scalawag steers.

2,50@3.75

AT.
1,109
1,086
1,247
1,273
1,243
1,177
1,223
1,292
1,775
788
1,096
1,014
1,200
1,423
1,150
1,423
1,160
1,423
1,160
1,423
1,160
1,423
1,191
1,140
1,460
1,197
1,140
1,460
1,287
1,317
1,191
1,261 M. Bobinson to Doud. 14
To Shaumberg 18
To Harpole & L. 32
To Eastman. 96
S. Streborn & Co. to Swift & H. 32
To D. Thompson (Texas). 17
To Hersh, M. & Co. 16
TO Bertwell. 15 To Ailerion ...

Wood Bros, to Harpole & L...

To Davis & R...

Rader & Reed to Morris & W...

Rosenbaum & S, to D. Thompson ...

To D. Thompson ...

To Shaumberg ...

To Keefer ...

To Sheahan... To Sheahan. 10 Miers, H. & Co. 15
H. Green & Co. to Miers, H. & Co. 15
To Miers, H. & Co. 16
Martin Bros. to Hersh, M. & Ue. 31
To Templeton. 43
Benaleys, W. & B. to Eastman. 12
To Keefer. 50
Hall, Patterson & Co. to Templeton. 15 Jese Adams to Martin
To Hedges
Brown, T. & Co, to Hadden
Conover & Hall to Monroe
To Donley 1,420 1,427 1,021 1,334

Conover & Hall to Monroe. 16
To Donley. 13
Horine Bros. & Co. to Stickny. 17
Ingwersen Bros. to Butterfield. 19
To Hersh, M. & Co. 31
Harpole & Lott to McGrath (bulls) 14
McDonaid, March & Co. to Transit House. 15
To Monroe. 31
To Jones. 16
To Monroe. 32
HOUSE. 32

To Fisher

To Crane.
To Fowler.
To Waltman
To Halsted.
To Fowler.
Brown, T. & Co. to Tabor.
To Tabor.
Rosenbaum & S. to Sherman.
Horne Bros, to Doud
To Squires.
To Fowler.

Conover & Hall to Ricker.

To Ricker.

To Fowler

To Fowler

To Fowler.

To Fowler.
Groves Bros. to White (Texas)...
To Boyd & L...
To Crane.
Martin Bros. to Fowler...
To Fowler...
To Fowler...
To Fowler...
To Schoneman...
To Russell...
To Brown...
To Stahlnocker...
Bensievs. W. & B. to Tabor.

To Brown. 50 301
To Stahlnecker 20 249
Bensieys, W. & B. to Tabor. 22 204
To Tabor. 40 191
To Russell 22 281
James Jackson to Schwartz 22 281
James Jackson to Schwartz 30 293
To Fowier. 50 124
To Fowier. 50 124
To Fowier. 30 124
To Fowier. 10 124
To Thallon. 38 197
To William Smith 22 263
To Boyd & L. 48 162
To Boyd & L. 48 162
To Bose Bros. 37 213
To Tabor. 79 182
Bunker & Cochran to Fowier. 79 182
Bunker & Cochran to Fowier. 40 183
To Anthony. 25 240
To Rose Bros. 37 213
To Tobor. 46 220
To Cent. 46 220
To Cent. 46 220
To Orvis. 53 242
Sbearer & Webb to Orvis. 54 274
To Orvis. 54 182
To Metcalf & G. 40 283
To Thallon. 59 200
To Orvis. 54 182
To Metcalf & G. 40 283
To Thallon. 59 200
To Metcalf & G. 40 283
To Thallon. 59 193
SHEEP-Prices were without important There was a moderate supply and a light der \$4,00@8.50 for common to choice qualities.

SHEEP GALES.

clipped, good to prime, 80 to 100, \$4.50@5.25; clipped, fair. 70 to 80, \$4.00@4.25; Indianas, as to quality, \$5.00@6.50.

ALBANI—WEEKLY REPORT.

Second Dispose to The Chicago Pribuns.

ALBANI, N. I., April 21.—Brayer—Receipts 455
Cars. 3 short of last week; dealers have realized a fair market, the sales being slightly in excess of those of last week, at unchanged prices; cattle ware rather bester and cost a trifle more money, but the difference is unimportant; best native steers sold at \$5.00, and good butchering \$5.06.50; the demand has been more general, as but little dressed beef is coming forward; good Cherokees sold at \$5.40 throughout the week; the market ruled steady at opening prices.

SHERF—Receipts 37 cars, 40 short of last week; supply fully equal to wants, and market ruled dull at last week's prices; sales \$5.60.5; Bommon to fair \$5.00.5 \$7.50; fair to good fail hambs held at \$5.0; spring lambs sold at \$11.60 13.60.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 21.—BERVER—Receipts, 1,610, making 5,380 for four days, against 4,310 the same time last week; average quality of goods light; medium cattle a trifle better; thick fat steers, 1,300 to 1,450 fts, lower than since the latter part of the year 1863, when fat steers, 1,350 fts, sold at 106,120: to-day's extreme fat steers, 1,350 fts, sold at 106,120: to-day's extreme fat steers, 1,350 fts, sold at 106,120: to-day's extreme fat, 50,00 at the same time last week; prices off %c; market dull; \$5.65 %c for fair to good clipped; \$6.67%c for common to prime unaborn; a few year-lings at 8c.

SULEZ-Arrivals, 3,320, making 12,940 for four days, against 13,260 at the same time last week; prices off %c; market dull; \$5.65 %c for fair to good clipped; \$6.67%c for common to prime unaborn; a few year-lings at 8c.

SULEZ-LO.

BULYALO,

BULYALO,

BULYALO,

BULYALO,

total for the week, 11,000; no market to-day; fresh total for the week, 11,000; no market to-day; fresh arrivals through consignments.

SHERF AND LAMSS—Receipts, 800; total for the week, 8,000; market quiet; sales only 680; Ohio sheep, 86.00@6,40.

Hoos—Receipts, 1,200; total for the week, 11,200; market slow; 1 car good Yorkers, 170 lbs, \$1.90; 1 car heavy holding at \$8.10.

ST. LOUIS.

ST.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS. FOREIGN MARKETS.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
EPOOL, April 21-11 a. m.-FLOUR-No. 1,

LIVERPOOL, APRIL 21-21 24s; No. 2, 23s. GRAIN-Wheat-Winter, No. 1, 10s; No. 2, 9s 8d; spring, 8s@9s 9d; white, No. 1, 10s 1d; No. 2, 9s 9d; club, No. 1, 10s 8d; No. 2, 10s 3d. Corn-No. 1, 28s dd; No. 2, 28s 3d.
Liverscol, April 21—2 p. m.—Markets heavy.
Grain—Wheat—No. 1, 9s 11d; No. 2, 9s 8d; spring,
ss 39s 10d; club, No. 1, 10s 7d; No. 2, 10s 2d. Corn—

(o. 1, 26s 6d; No. 2, 26s.

LIVERTOOL, April 21—4:30 p. m.—LARD, 58s 6d. LIVERFOOL, April 21—4:30 p. m.—LARI, one oil. LIVERFOOL, April 21—Latest.—COTTON—Siteady; 6½,@6½d; sales, 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for specu-lation and export and 6,900 American; sales of the week, 33,000, including 4,000 export, 3,000 speculation, and 25,000 American; total stock, 1,005,000, including 800,000 American; receipts for the week, 132,000, including 100,000 American; actual export, 4,000; amount affost, 365,000, including 218,000 American; forwarded from ship's side direct to spinners, 17,000.

forwarded from ship's side direct to spinners, 17,000.

Yarns and fabrics at Manchester steady.

BREADSTUFFA—Dull. Receipts of wheat for the past three days, 25,000 qrs, including 20,000 American.
California white wheat, average, is 8a@10s; do club, 10s 2d@10s 7d; red Western spring, No. 2 to No. 1, 8a@0s 8d; do winter, No. 2 to No. 1, 9s 8d@9s 11d.

Flour—Western canal, 23@24s. Corn—New Western mixed, 25s. @26s 6d; old Western mixed, 29s. Oats merican, 3s@3s 6d. Barey—American, 3s 6d. CLOVER SEED—American, 63@69s. Pras-Canadian, 38s.

Phovisions—Prime mess pork. 85s. Prime mess beef, 7a Lard-American 58a 6d LONDON, April 21 .- WEEKLY REVIEW- The general LONDON, April 21.—Werelly Review—The general backwardness of the sesson influences the grain markets. The supplies offering, however, are too good to allow farm prospects to interfere much with values. Wednesday's market, being the first after the holidays, was unusually animated, and previous quotations were maintained. Oats advanced 3@6d on French demand. The week's imports include, wheat, 151,0°6 qrs; maize, 156,304 qrs; flour, 30,170 sacks. The avance of weight provided by the control of the erage prices of English growths of wheat are 45s 1d; barley, 33s 7d; oats, 25s 8d per qr. To-day in Mark Lane there has been a good inquiry

for wheat and flour. A cargo of No. 1 Milwaukee, 45s, and California 50s. Barley and maize firm, but only in retail request. Beans and peas rather lower. Flour, 28@43a per sack.

The chances of hostilities in Eastern Europe keep

the grain markets in a state of suspense, AMERICAN SECURITIES—65s, 103%; '67s, 108%; 10-40s, 105%; new 5s, 105%; New York Central, 102; Erie, 14; preferred, 24. Linsked Oil—22s 5d.

LINSEED CARE-10s 10d@150, SPERM OIL—938.

RESIN—Common, 48 9d; pale, 12s@15s.

PARIS, April 21.—RENTES—66f 75c. FRANKPORT, April 21 .- UNITED STATES BONDS-No.

ANTWERP, April 21 .- PETROLEUM-28%. CREES:—Fine American, 62s.

Bacon—Long clear, 53s 6d; short clear, 53s.

TALLOW—Fine American, 41s 6d.

PETROLEUM—Spirits, 8s 6d; refined, 11s 6d@12s.

LINSEED OIL—23s 6d. Rosin-Common, 49 9d; pale, 16s,

SOUTHERN COTTON MARKETS.
NEW ORLEANS, April 21.—Cotton—Demand moderate; sales 3,300 bales; prices irregular; good ordinary to strict good ordinary, 10% 10% c; low middling to strict low middling, 11% 211% c; middling to strict middling, 12;(@13%c; good middling to middling fair, 13%(@14%c; roceipts, net, 3,741 bales; gross, 3,824; exports to the Continent, 11,963; to Great Britain, 7,568; constwise, 27; stock, 120,241; week's sales, 18,000; receipts, not, 11,314; gross, 12,741; exports to the Continent, 19,489; coastwise, 4,308; to Great Britain, 18,030.

CHARLESTON, April 21.—Cotton quiet; middlings,

12%(@12%c; weekly not receipts, 3,999 bales; experts to the Continent, 3,695; coastwise, 1,839; sales, 2,250. BAVANNAH, April 21.—Cotton dull; middlings, 12%c; stock, 24,548 bales; weekly net receipts, 2,078 gross, 3,316; export constwise, 1,730; sales, 2,159, GALVESTON, April 21.—Cotton—Stock, 27,732 bales; weekly net receipts, 3,338; gross, 3,388; exports to Great Britain, 2,375; to the Continent, 5,028; sales.

MORILE April 21.—Cotton unchanged: middlings. 12% @12% c; stock, 38,625 bales; weekly ne 1,548; gross, 1,556; exports, coastwise, 531; sales,

NEW YORK DRY-GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 21.—There was a steady demand for package lots of domestic calicoes and dress goods, but woolens continued quiet. Cotton goods were fairly steady in first hands, and bleached shirtings, best makes, were firm. Sprague's fancy prints were reduced to 5½c. Off styles of standard prints jobbed to-day at 5c. Cotton dress goods weak. o-day at 5c. Cotton dress goods weak.

CLEVELAND PETROLEUM MARKET.
CLEVELAND, O., April 21.—Petroleum—Quiet and lower; quote, standard white, 110 test, 10%c; prime white, 150 test, 11%c, car lots. THE PRODUCE MARKETS

THE PRODUCE MARKETS

XEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuse.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Grain—Wheat—Market slightly in buyers' favor; sales of 41,000 bu as \$1.056.

1.11 for rejected spring; \$1.05@1.20 for ungraded spring; \$1.13@1.15 for No. 3 Chicago; \$1.15@1.18 for No. 3 Milwaukee; \$1.24@1.27 for No. 2 Chicago; \$1.25.

@1.27 for No. 2 Northwestern; \$1.23@1.28 for No. 2 Milwaukee; \$1.32@1.38 for No. 1 spring; \$1.18@1.38 for winter red western; \$1.20@1.45 for amber do; and \$1.37@1.50 for white Western. Rye quiet; \$6@38c for Western; \$5@98c for State; and \$1@42c for Canada in bond. Barley without decided chance: strictly prime bond. Barley without decided chance: strictly prime Western: 956,98c for State; and 91,622c for Canada in bond. Barley without decided change; strictly prime parcels firm; sales of 9,500 bu choice No. I Bay at \$1.15; 1,000 bu No. 2 Bay on private terms. Corn—Spot parcels steady; forward deliveries rule heavy; sales of 7,000 bu at 65,668%c for ungraded new Western mixed; 68c for unmerchantable mixed; 68c for steamer for steamer mixed; 68c for steamer for ste

at 67%; now held at 68c; May offered at 64c, with buyers at 63%c. Oats slightly in buyers' favor; sales of 19,000 bu at 64@45c for mixed Western and State; and 46@52c for white Western and State. Provisions—Midgles dull and uachanged at 12%@ 12%c for long clear. Lard beavy; sales of 200 tes at \$13.65; for prime steam at the first call, \$13.55 was bid and \$13.85 asked; for May 500 tes sold at \$13.60; for June \$13.73% was bid and \$13.77% asked; for July \$13.57 was bid and \$13.77% asked; for July \$13.87% was bid and \$13.92% asked; for August \$14.0

\$13.87% was bid and \$13.92% asked; for August \$14.00 was bid and \$14.05 asked.

WHISKY—Market quiet at \$1.11% per gallon; sales of 50 bris alcohol at \$2.12 per wine gallon.

GROCERIES—Sugar—Market unchanged; fair inquiry; fair to good refining quoted at 79-1667 11-16c; prime at 7 15-16c; white Havena at 94.610%c. Coffee—Market dull and heavy; Rio quoted at 15% \$18% big in gold; and Marscaibo at 16% \$100 in gold.

[To the Associated Frees.]

NEW YORK, April 21.—COTYON—Dull; 13% \$13-7.16c; futures closed firm; April, 13% \$13-52.613 7-16c; June, 13 13-52.613 7-16c; June, 13 13-52.613 7-16c; Superior Su

May, 13 0-32613 3-100; wine, 10 10-33613 1-100; July, 13 19-32613%c; August, 13 23-3-2613%c; September, 13%613 11-16; October, 13 7-32613 9-16c; November, 13 5-16613%c; December, 13 5-16613%c; net receipts at all United States ports during the week, November, 13 5-16@13%c; December, 13 5-16@13%c; net receipts at all United States ports during the week, 31,000 baies; net receipts at all United States ports aame time last year, 23,000; total receipts at all United States ports to date, 3,883,000; total receipts at all United States ports to date, 3,883,000; total receipts at all United States ports last year, 3,202,000; exports from all United States ports for the week, 33,000; exports from all United States ports for the week, 33,000; exports from all United States ports for more than United States ports for more than United States ports for more than United States ports for more time last year, 43,000; total exports from other United States ports for ame time last year, 2,20,000; stock at all United States ports, 571,000; stock at all United States ports at aame time last year, 15,000; stock at all United States ports at ame time last year, 15,000; stock at Liverpool at States ports at ame time last year, 28,000; stock of American aftoat for Great Britain, 215,000; stock of American aftoat for Great Britain at same time last year, 22,0000.

**FLOUZ-Receipts, 9,000 bril; less active; No. 2, 25,10@3.75; super State and Western, 54,15@4.50; common to good extra, 25,006,25; good to choice, 25,306,5.70; white wheat extra, 30,768,25; good to choice, 25,306,5.70; white wheat extra, 30,768,77; extra Ohio, 4,90; St. Louis, 82,569,00; Ninnesota patent process, 36,500,9,9.0. Rye flour steady; \$4,25@4,05.

**Cons-Maal—Quiet; \$2,800,305.

**Grants-Whest-Receipts, 166,000 bu; moderate export and home trade demand; ungraded spring, 31,25; no. 2 Northwestern, 31,22; No. 1 spring, 21,23; No. 2 Milwaukes, 51,25; No. 2 Mi

mired Western and State, 42% 0489; white was and State, 45,051c.

HAY—Heavy; shipping, 75c.

HOYS—Firm and unchanged.

GROCERIES—Coffee duli and unchanged.

GROCERIES—Coffee duli and unchanged.

quiet and steady; fair to good refining 79-16-37113, prime, 73/636; Muscorado, 73/67/67 refined and mand. Rice quiet and unchanged.

PETROLEUM—Dull and nominal; cruda, 53/6411

FATROLEUM—Stady; 186-20c. Rapha, 90.

TALLOW—Steady; 186-20c. Rapha, 90.

TALLOW—Steady; 186-20c. Rapha, 90.

TALLOW—Steady; Steady; 31c.

EGOG—Heavy; Western, 166-176c.

PROVINTONS—Fork; new mrss. \$22.56-221.011;

PROVINTONS—Fork; new mrss. \$22.56-221.011;

PROVINTONS—Fork; new mrss. \$22.56-221.011;

113.06-13.65; April, 13.57%; May, \$13.53%(115);

BUTTES—Heavy; Western old, 20/6320; 387, 8

WHISKY—Firm; \$1.11cs.1114.

NEW ORLEANS.

CHERSE—Dull; 66.12%c.
WHISEN—FIRE; SI.H.(e).11%.
NEW ORLEANS.
NEW ORLEANS.
LA, April 21.—SUGAS—Degod; prices strong; fair to fully fair, 1%00 strictly prime, 8%c; yellow clarified, 9%(9)%c.
MOLASSE—Demand good; good prime farmanic strong.
Algesto; prime to strictly prime, reboiled, 48.20%.
FLOUR—Small sales in local trade; common, St. 19%.
FLOUR—Small sales in local trade; common, St. 19%.
Thouse—Small sales in local trade; common, St. 19%.
St. 103.40%.
Tools, 17.50.
CONTENES—FOR the sales in local trade of the sides, 13%c. Hams dull at 13%.
Gloc; clear sides, 13c. Bacon—Only lobbing free shoulders offered at 9%c; clear rib sides, 13%c. Hams dull at 13%.
Gloc; bucket, 15c.
CONTENE—Quiet at 16%.
Gloc; bucket, 15c.
CONTENE—Quiet at 16%.
Western, St. 12.
PHILADELPHIA.

Western, 3.1.12. PHILADELPHIA.
PRILADELPHIA, April 21.—SEEDS—Clover, dull as weak; 315.500,318.00. Timothy and dax unchanged Persoleum—Nominal; refined, 14c; cruda, 1918

PETROLEUM—Nominal; refined, 14c; cruda 101/10/36.

BRAN—\$18.75(219.25.

FLOUR—Better request; extras, \$4.254.75; Vission and Minnesots family, \$5.75(4.66.60; Punsylvanian and Minnesots family, \$5.75(4.66.60; Punsylvanian and Minnesots family, \$5.75(4.66.60; Punsylvanian and Indiana, \$5.25(6.75; high grades, \$1.25).

GRAIN—Wheat firm and steady; Punsylvanian and \$1.60; amber, \$1.53; Western sprouted, \$1.60; postilities, \$1.54. Corn quiet and wast; palow, \$1(6.65).

Grain—Wheat firm and steady; Punsylvanian and St. 1.60; amber, \$1.54.

BUTTER—Weak; New York State and Bradies, the St. LOUIS, CHERSE—Firm; New York, 124(6.16.)

EGGS—Nominal; Pennsylvania, New Jerrey, and Delaware, fresh, 17(6.17%; Western, 15(6.17a.

St. LOUIS, St. LOUIS, St. LOUIS, St. LOUIS, St. LOUIS, April 21.—Corrow—Easier; not quoint lower.

Flour—Quiet and unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, April 21.—COTTON—Easier; not quotate lower.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.
GRAIN—Wheat dult and lower: nothing done; ha 2 red winter, \$1.43; asked; \$1.41 bid cash and Apri; No. 3 red winter, \$1.53 asked; \$1.27 bid. Own actin and lower; No. 2 \$1.47% \$1.45 cash; offered at \$1.50 at close without buyers; \$1.47 Apri; \$1.46 gailer and lower; No. 2 \$1.47% \$1.45 cash; offered at \$1.50 at close without buyers; \$1.47 Apri; \$1.46 gailer and lower; No. 2 \$52,350 bid cash; \$340 c Apri; sailes at \$50 May. Ry soarce at firmer; \$1.50 bid. Barley dull and unchanged.

WHINKE—Stoady and unchanged; \$1.08.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and lower; \$22,50; Lard and nominal; \$13.25 asked. Bulk-mess dull; nomially lower; not saicable over \$6 for aboulders; \$11.50 like 150 conduit, weak and lower; aboulden, \$6; sides, \$12.62 125 cash; \$1.40 like 150 like 150 conduit, weak and lower; aboulden, \$6; sides, \$12.62 125 cash; \$1.40 like 150 like 1

BUTEN-Steady-and unchanged.

TOLEDO, O., April 28.—FLOUR—Dull.
GRAIN—Wheat dull weak, and lower; No. 1 white
Michigan, \$1.27%; No. 2 do, \$1.17; extra do, \$1.38;;
amber Michigan, \$1.25%; May, \$1.25%; June, \$1.20;;
No. 2 do, \$1.00, No. 2 red winter, \$1.30; No. 3 red,
\$1.12; rejector red, 85c. Corn steady; fair demand;
high mixed, 537%; May, \$1.9c; June, \$0.5; July, \$1;
low mixed, \$50% and April, \$36; No. 2 white, \$3; se
grade, \$34; c; damaged, \$48c. Oats quiet; No. 2 hai
at \$64%c; \$36 offered; white, \$40c; Michigan, May,
\$55%c.

35 %c. CLOVER—\$3.75.
RECENTES—Flour, 150 brls; wheat, 10,000 bu; am, 37,000 ou; oats, 500 bu.
SHIPMENTS—Flour, 600 brls; wheat, 23,000 be; corn, 75,000 bu; oats, 10,900 bu. MILWAUKER, April 21.—Flour—Steady; fair &

mand.
Gnark—Wheat opened weak; a shade lower; closed frm; No. 1, \$1.14%; hard, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.66%; May, \$1.07%; June, \$1.07%; No. 3, 96c. Cora frm; fair demand; No. 2, 51c. Oats quiet and unchanged; No. 2 cash, 34c; May, 34%c. Byo scarce and higher; No. 1, 72%c. Barley irregular; No. 2 spring, 90,836; No. 3 do, 92%c. Paovisions—Quiet and unchanged.
Parkints—Quiet but steady; to Buffalo, 4%c. RECEIPTS—Flour, 5,000 bris; wheat, 24,000 bu. Shiffments—Purch, 1,000 bris; wheat, 1,7,000 bu.

BALTIMORE, April 21 .- FLOUB-Fairly active, firm Battimors, April 21.—Flour—Fairly active, impand unchanged.
Grain—Wheat—Quiet and firm; No 2 Western ref. \$1.50a1.52; Pennsylvania rod. \$1.50a1.60. Corn forer; mixed, 65% c. Oats quiet; Western white, 40 Har—Scarce, firm and unchanged.
Provisions—Quiet and unchanged.
Provisions—Quiet and unchanged.
Prisoleum—Nominally unchanged.
Prisoleum—Nominally unchanged.
Coffee—Dull and heavy; Rio cargoes, 15% (15%) jobling, 16% (210%) c.
Whisky—Quiet; \$1.12.

WHERT—Quiet; \$1.12.

BOSTON. April 21.—FLOUR—Steady; Western supfine, \$4.00@4.50; common extras, \$4.56.15; Wiscosin extras \$5.50@6.25; Minnesota extras, \$1.50@1.25;
winter wheat, Oulo, Indiana, and Michigan, \$1.00
7.75; Illinois, \$6.25@8.50; St. Lovis, \$5.50@9.50; Bocy Minnesota and Wiscousia, \$7.25.69.50.
GRAIN—Corn quiet; mixed and yellow, 70@73c. OsliMixed and No. 2 white, 46@50c; rejected, 43@46c; \$4.
I white, \$5@56c.

BUFFALO.
BUFFALO. April 21.—GRAIN—Wheat quiet; also a deal on No. 2 Milwankee Club at \$1.18\square\text{.}\$ Corn did and nominally \$\text{\$\chi_{\text{o}}}\$ ble for new, according to qualif. Oats neglected. By a neglected. Burley neglected. OCEAN NAVIGATION.

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PHILADELPHIA AND LIVERPOOL CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN. The Steamers of this Line have SUPERIOB CARIT ACCOMMODATIONS, and combine all the molecular improvements. The Statorooms are extra large and all "outside" rooms lighted from the side, and well ventilated. well ventilated,
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cording to location.
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LABHADOM. Sangitor.

Tasaday, April 19

PRIOE OF PASSAGE IN COLLO (including was, First sabin, Ellis and Silla, according to accommodates, by the Contament of th

National Line of Steamships. NEW YORK TO QUERNSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL
RNGLAND, April 2. 1 pm. KOYUTURN
ITALY April 3. 9. 1 pm. KOYUTURN
GREECE. FOR LONDON DINICT.
Cabin passage. Short of the seday. District of the seday. The country of the seday. The seday of the seday of the seday of the seday. The seday of the seday of the seday of the seday of the seday. The seday of the seday of the seday of the seday of the seday. The seday of the seday of the seday of the seday of the seday. The seday of the sed NORTH GERMAN LLOYD The steamers of this Company will sail every day from Bremen Pier, foot of Third-st., Hobers Baics of passage—From New York to Southampton London, Havre, and Bremen, first cabin, \$100; see cabin, \$00, gold; steamer, \$30, currency. For freedom passage apply to OCLRICHS & OO. 3 Bowling Green, New York

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CORNWALL, Stamper
Cabin Panaga, 675; Intermediate, 65; Steerage, 684
Excursion tickets, 813; Prepaid Steerage certificity
St. Apply at Gaucari Projekt Depot Lake Show 816
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VOLUME 29.

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OF GROCERIE

Previous to Removal. sest Carolina Rice, 15 pounds for...... caned Carolina Rice, 15 pounds for.

Canned Corn, per dozen.

Pine Apples, per dozen.

Preserved Ginger, large jars, at.

Pie Peaches, yellow, 3-lb cans, per doz.

Green Java Coffee, per pound.

Glackberries, dried, per pound.

Cherries, pitted, par pound.

Peaches, pared, per pound.

6-gallou kegs fine Table Syrup closing out for.

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